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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 89-438
H. R. 10366

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 10366

Aug.	10, 1965	Rep. Jennings introduced H. R. 10366 which was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Aug.	11, 1965	House committee voted to report H. R. 10366.
Aug.	31, 1965	House committee reported H. R. 10366 without amendment. H. Report 910, Print of bill and report.
Sept.	7, 1965	House passed H. R. 10366 without amendment.
Sept.	8, 1965	H. R. 10366 was referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
May	18, 1966	Senate committee voted to report H. R. 10366.
May	19, 1966	Senate committee reported H. R. 10366 without amendment. S. Report 1182. Print of bill and report.
May	23, 1966	Senate passed H. R. 10366 without amendment.
May	31, 1966	Approved: Public Law 89-438.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 89-438

MT. ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, VA. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate the Mt. Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va. Authorizes the Secretary to acquire by purchase, gift, exchange, condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, lands, waters, or interests therein which he determines are needed for this purpose.

August 10, 1965

35. RESEARCH ANIMALS. H. R. 10358 by Rep. Minish, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation; to Agriculture Committee.
36. FORESTS. H. R. 10366 by Rep. Jennings, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia; to Agriculture Committee.
37. CONTRACTS. H. R. 10368 by Rep. Henderson, relating to the furnishing of personal services to the Federal Government by contract in lieu of utilization of career civil service employment; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
38. SUGAR. H. J. Res. 618 by Rep. Battin, to authorize increased marketings of domestic beet and cane sugar in 1965 and 1966; to Agriculture Committee.

BILL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

39. HOUSING. H. R. 7984, the housing and urban development bill which provides a new \$300,000,000 per year program of insured housing loans in rural areas under the Farmers Home Administration. Approved Aug. 10, 1965 (Public Law 89-117).

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS AUG. 11:

Agricultural appropriation bill, conferees (exec).
Expansion of FHA loan authorities, various forestry
and recreation bills, marketing orders for cherries,
and watershed projects, H. Agriculture (exec).

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89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 10366

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 10, 1965

Mr. JENNINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use
4 and enjoyment of the area in the vicinity of Mount Rogers,
5 the highest mountain in the State of Virginia, and to the
6 extent feasible the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic,
7 and other values of the area, the Secretary of Agriculture
8 shall establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
9 in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia.

1 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called
2 the “Secretary”) shall—

3 (1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act
4 takes effect the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
5 within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Jefferson
6 National Forest in Virginia comprised of the area the
7 boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map
8 entitled “Proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation
9 Area”, dated 1965, which is on file and available for
10 public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Serv-
11 ice, Department of Agriculture; and

12 (2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal
13 Register, together with a map showing the boundaries
14 of the recreation area.

15 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase
16 with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange,
17 condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or other-
18 wise, such lands, waters, or interests therein, including scenic
19 or other easements within the boundaries of the recreation
20 area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the pur-
21 poses of this Act. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned
22 by the State of Virginia or any political subdivision of that
23 State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such
24 owner.

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any
2 Federal property located within the boundaries of the recrea-
3 tion area may, with the concurrence of the agency having
4 custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the
5 administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in
6 implementing the purposes of this Act.

7 (c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by ex-
8 change the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal prop-
9 erty within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of
10 such property any federally owned property in the State of
11 Virginia under his jurisdiction.

12 SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage
13 within the area designated pursuant to section 2 of this Act
14 that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the
15 purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated pro-
16 gram of development of facilities for outdoor recreation.
17 Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the
18 topography and geographical location of the lands in relation
19 to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United
20 States.

21 (b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and
22 State authorities and agencies that have programs which
23 will hasten completion of the recreation area and render
24 services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the

1 establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor recrea-
2 tion facilities.

3 SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and develop-
4 ment of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agri-
5 culture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations
6 applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judg-
7 ment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation
8 benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and
9 other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such
10 management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources
11 as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with,
12 and does not significantly impair the purposes for which
13 the recreation area is established.

14 SEC. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing
15 on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Mount
16 Rogers National Recreation Area in accordance with ap-
17 plicable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may desig-
18 nate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting
19 shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration,
20 or public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after
21 consultation with the Commission of Game and Inland Fisher-
22 ies of the State of Virginia.

A BILL

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JENNINGS

AUGUST 10, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
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Issued August 12, 1965
For actions of August 11, 1965
89th-1st; No. 147

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Rules Committee cleared farm bill. House debated public works-economic development bill. House committee voted to report Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks recreation area bill and bill to expand various FHA loan authorities. Senate passed bill to establish Department of Housing and Urban Development. Sen. McGovern criticized cargo shipping restrictions on sales of wheat to Russia. Rep. Martin inserted article criticizing food for peace program. Rep. Matthews introduced and discussed bill to amend acreage-poundage quotas for tobacco.

HOUSE

1. **FARM PROGRAM.** The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of the farm bill. p. 19189
2. **LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL.** Conferees were appointed on this bill H.R. 7765 (p. 19189). Senate conferees have already been appointed.
3. **PUBLIC WORKS; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.** Began debate on S. 1648, the proposed Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. pp. 19190-239, 19242-3

4. RECREATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10330, to provide for the establishment of the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, W. Va.; S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest, Utah, in lieu of H. R. 8344 and H. R. 9161; and H.R. 10366, a clean bill, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va., in lieu of H. R. 316. p. D777
5. FORESTRY; PROPERTY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 1689, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service.
6. LOANS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report with amendment H. R. 10232, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public or quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply, water systems, and waste disposal systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with the construction of such community facilities, and to increase the annual aggregate of insured loans thereunder. pp. D777
7. MARKETING ORDERS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10206, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (re marketing orders for certain fruits and vegetables) in lieu of H. R. 10209. p. D777
8. ANIMALS; RESEARCH. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "ordered referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Feed Grains" H. R. 9743, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation." p. D777
9. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that Agriculture Committee approved plans for works of improvement on the following watersheds: Upper Crooked Creek, Ark.; Haney Creek, Ark.; Buffalo Creek, Ohio; Crooked Creek, Ala.; Muddy Fork of Silver Creek, Ind.; St. Thomas Lodema, N. Dak.; Assunpink Creek, N. J.; Mills Creek, Fla.; Turkey Creek, Iowa; Mitchell Swamp-Pleasant Meadow Branch, S. C.; Willis River, Va.; Cub Creek, Nebr.; Lakin, Kans.; Standing Pine Creek, Miss.; and Fishing Creek, S. C. p. D777
10. PERSONNEL; RETIREMENT. Rep. William D. Ford spoke in favor of H. R. 8469, "to provide equitable and desperately needed increases in the annuities of Federal civil service retirees and their survivors." p. 19249
11. COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES. Received from the various committees reports showing positions and salaries of employees during the first six months of 1965. pp. 19252-60
12. TARIFF. Received from Treasury a proposed bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to authorize the collection of user charges, and to permit any charges for customs services to be collected on a flat fee basis; to Ways and Means Committee. p. 19260
13. WATER SUPPLY. Rep. Celler inserted the President's remarks before the Water Emergency Conference at the White House. pp. 19247-9

for fiscal year 1967 and to authorize the apportionment of such amount (H. Rept. 778); and

H.R. 7357, a private bill (H. Rept. 779). Page 19260

Labor-HEW Appropriations: The House disagreed to Senate amendments to H.R. 7765, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for fiscal year 1966; agreed to a conference requested by the Senate; and appointed as conferees Representatives Fogarty, Denton, Flood, Mahon, Laird, Michel, and Bow.

Page 19189

Highways: Insisted on House amendment to S.J. Res. 81, to increase the amount authorized for the Interstate Highway System for fiscal year 1967 and to authorize the apportionment of such amount; agreed to a conference requested by the Senate; and appointed Representatives Fallon, Kluczynski, Clark, Cramer, and Baldwin conferees on the part of the House.

Pages 19189-19190

Economic Development (Public Works): By a voice vote the House adopted H. Res. 503, the rule making in order the consideration of S. 1648, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the committee substitute amendment thereto, with 5 hours of debate, and the waiving of points of order. After concluding all general debate the House agreed to consider section 2 and title I of the bill as read and open for amendment before deferring further action of the legislation to Thursday.

Pages 19190-19239

Baseball: House passed without amendment S.J. Res. 100, designating the first week in September as National American Legion Baseball Week, and thus cleared the resolution for the President.

Pages 19239-19240

Quorum Calls: Two quorum calls developed during the proceedings of the House and they appear on pages 19191 and 19200.

Program for Thursday: Adjourned at 5:17 p.m. until Thursday, August 12, 1965, at 12 o'clock noon, when the House will further consider S. 1648, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. Also will consider H.J. Res. 403, authorizing an appropriation to enable the United States to invite the World Health Organization to hold the 22d World Health Assembly in Boston, Mass., in 1969 (1 hour of debate).

Committee Meetings

AGRICULTURAL MISCELLANY

Committee on Agriculture: Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House the following bills:

~~H.R. 10330, to provide for the establishment of the Spruce Knob Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, in the State of West Virginia;~~

~~S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest in the State of Utah, in lieu of H.R. 8344 and H.R. 9161;~~

~~H.R. 10366, a clean bill, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, in lieu of H.R. 316;~~

~~S. 1689 (amended), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever the public interest will be promoted thereby;~~

~~H.R. 10232 (amended), to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public or quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply, water systems, and waste disposal systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with the construction of such community facilities, to increase the annual aggregate of insured loans thereunder; and~~

~~H.R. 10206, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, and reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, in lieu of H.R. 10209.~~

~~Also in executive session, ordered referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Feed Grains:~~

~~H.R. 9743, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs and cats intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation (hearings to be scheduled only after action on omnibus farm bill is completed); and~~

~~Sixteen watershed projects (all approved):~~

~~Upper Crooked Creek, Ark.~~

~~Haney Creek, Ark.~~

~~Buffalo Creek, Ohio~~

~~Crooked Creek, Ala.~~

~~Muddy Fork of Silver Creek, Ind.~~

~~St. Thomas Lodema, N. Dak.~~

~~Assunpink Creek, N.J.~~

~~Mills Creek, Fla.~~

~~Turkey Creek, Iowa~~

~~Mitchell Swamp-Pleasant Meadow Branch, S.C.~~

~~Willis River, Va.~~

~~Cub Creek, Nebr.~~

~~Cottonwood Creek, Nebr.~~

~~Lakin, Kans.~~

~~Standing Pine Creek, Miss.~~

~~Fishing Creek, S.C.~~

HEW

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor met in executive session on Health, Education, and Welfare. No announcements were made.

ARMED FORCES

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee No. 4 ordered reported favorably to the full committee H.R.

8848, to amend title 10, U.S. Code, to provide transportation for the immediate families of personnel of the American National Red Cross serving with the Armed Forces, and H.R. 10234, to amend section 1085 of title 10, U.S. Code, to eliminate the reimbursement procedure required among the medical facilities of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the military departments. Testimony was heard from Robert C. Lewis, Vice President, American National Red Cross (H.R. 8848), Capt. G. D. Williams, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower (H.R. 8848), and Thomas J. Hickey, Comptroller, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U.S. Navy (H.R. 10234).

BANK MERGER ACT

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee on Domestic Finance held a hearing on S. 1698, and related bills, to exempt bank mergers approved under the Bank Merger Act from the operation of the anti-trust laws. Testimony was heard from William McC. Martin, Jr., Chairman, Federal Reserve Board.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Committee on Education and Labor: General Subcommittee on Education held a hearing on H.R. 9948, the Elementary and Secondary School Construction Act of 1965. Testimony was heard from public witnesses. No final action was taken.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS BRIEFINGS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Met in executive session for a morning briefing with Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and an afternoon briefing with Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg. No announcements were made.

PACIFIC ISLANDS

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on Territorial and Insular Affairs held a hearing for a general discussion of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

PENDING LEGISLATION

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Met in executive session on pending legislation. No announcements were made.

COPYRIGHT REVISION

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee No. 3 held a hearing on H.R. 4347 and related bills, on general revision of the copyright law. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PROGRAM

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Subcommittee on Oceanography held a hearing on various bills relating to the National Oceanographic Program.

Testimony was heard from Dr. Robert W. Morse, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development.

OVERSEAS ASSIGNMENTS ROTATION

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Subcommittee on Manpower held a hearing on rotation of career civilian employees from overseas assignments back into the continental U.S. Testimony was heard from John W. Macy, Chairman, Civil Service Commission; Roger Jones, Special Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget; John Lang, Special Assistant for Manpower to the Secretary of the Air Force; and Leon Wheelless, Director, Office of Civilian Personnel, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Subcommittee on Compensation held a hearing on H.R. 8390, cost-of-living allowance. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

RIVERS AND HARBORS—FLOOD CONTROL

Committee on Public Works: Subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors continued hearings on the omnibus rivers and harbors and flood control bill. Testimony was heard on the Burns Waterway Harbor, Ind., project from Governor Branigin, of Indiana; Senators Hartke and Bayh, Representatives Roush and Madden, the Army Corps of Engineers, and public witnesses.

Prepared statements were submitted by Representatives Adair, Roudebush, Bray, and Jacobs.

Representative Kluczynski and Alfred B. Fitt, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army for Civil Functions, and public witnesses were heard by the subcommittee on H.R. 6788 and H.R. 8051, and related bills, to authorize certain modifications of the project for Calumet Harbor and River, Ill. and Ind. A statement for the record was submitted by Representative Derwinski.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AMENDMENTS

Committee on Ways and Means: Continued hearings on H.R. 8282, the Employment Security Amendments of 1965. Testimony was heard from W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary of Labor, and Joseph Barr, Under Secretary of the Treasury, who testified for the Department.

Joint Committee Meetings

ATOMIC ENERGY INDUSTRY

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: Committee continued hearings on the development, growth, and state of the atomic energy industry, held pursuant to section 202 of the Atomic Energy Act. Witnesses heard were G. A. Linenberger, general manager, Aerojet-General

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
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Issued Sept. 1, 1965
For actions of Aug. 31, 1965
89th-1st; No. 160

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HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on bill to establish Dept. of Housing and Urban Development. Rep. Langen criticized activities of sugar lobbyists. Sen. Metcalf expressed concern over farm income level in Mont.

SENATE

1. CLAIMS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5024, to provide for settlement of claims by Government personnel for damage to or loss of personal property incident to their service (S. Rept. 655). p. 21474
2. TRADE FAIRS. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 2167, to provide for U. S. participation in the HemisFair 1968 exposition to be held in San Antonio, Tex. p. 1863
3. EDUCATION. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9567, the proposed Higher Education Act of 1965. The "Daily Digest" states that the Committee "amended the bill by substituting therefor the text of an amended version of S. 600, companion bill." p. 1864

4. RECREATION. Received a Mich. Legislature resolution urging establishment of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Recreation Area, Mich. p. 21474
5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. Received a resolution of the National Legislative Conference favoring S. 561, the proposed Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1965. p. 21474
6. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Carlson submitted an amendment to the farm bill which would "permit a man and wife who owned and operated land individually previous to their marriage to operate the previously owned land independently after marriage under the farm program." pp. 21476-7
7. FARM INCOME. Sen. Metcalf inserted a summary of the farm income and expenses of 99 Mont. farm operators which he called "disturbing" but noted that "had it not been for co-op refunds and agricultural program payments, most of the farmers would have been much worse off." p. 21513
8. VETERANS' AFFAIRS. Sen. Randolph commended and inserted the testimony of Sen. Yarborough in support of the cold war GI bill. pp. 21511-12
9. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Kuchel commended and inserted the testimony of Calif.'s Attorney General Lynch and others in support of legislation to authorize the Lower Colorado River Basin Project. pp. 21531-39

HOUSE

10. HOUSING. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 6927, to provide for the establishment of a Department of Housing and Urban Development (pp. 21545-7). This bill will now be sent to the President. The bill includes a provision directing the President to undertake studies of the organization of housing and urban development programs within the Federal Government and to provide Congress with the results of such studies together with recommendations regarding the possible transfer of functions and programs to or from the Department.
11. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported H. R. 10330, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, W. Va. (H. Rept. 909), and H. R. 10366, without amendment, to provide for the establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va. (H. Rept. 910). p. 21626
12. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 4851, to make various amendments to the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 (H. Rept. 894). p. 21626
13. AIR POLLUTION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 306, to amend the Clean Air Act to require standards for controlling the emission of pollutants from motor vehicles and to establish a Federal Air Pollution Control Laboratory (H. Rept. 899). p. 21626
14. PERSONNEL; ORGANIZATION. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10104, to enact title 5, U. S. Code, "Government Organization and Employees", codifying the general and permanent laws relating to the organization of the Federal Government and to its civilian employees (H. Rept. 901). p. 21626

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MOUNT ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA IN VIRGINIA

AUGUST 31, 1965.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 10366]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 10366) to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in and adjacent to the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia.

It is anticipated that the area will comprise somewhat more than 100,000 acres, the majority of which is now within the exterior boundaries of the Jefferson National Forest. Funds for land acquisition will be obtained from the land and water conservation fund established by the act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 897) when appropriated by the Congress from that fund.

Since lands outside the present exterior boundaries of the Jefferson National Forest are to be included in the proposed recreation area, this legislation authorizing such land acquisition becomes necessary.

When acquired, these lands and the entire recreation area will be incorporated into and become a part of the Jefferson National Forest.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The proposed recreation area is in the southwest part of Virginia in the State's most scenic area. Agriculture and industry are of nomi-

nal importance in the area and although there is a substantial amount of commercial timber operation, the lands proposed to be included in the recreation area are not among those best suited for this purpose. The area includes Mount Rogers, the highest point in Virginia and Whitetop Mountain, somewhat more than a mile high.

The area is within easy driving distance of more than 20 million people and appears to be admirably situated for inclusion among the outdoor recreation areas contemplated for acquisition and development under the program authorized in the Land and Water Conservation Act.

Land acquisition is expected to entail an expenditure of approximately \$2.8 million, which will be appropriated when available from the land and water conservation fund. Therefore, no authorization for separate appropriation is included in this legislation.

HEARINGS

Hearings were held originally on H.R. 4824 in the 88th Congress and, while no witnesses appeared in opposition to the proposed recreation area, final action was deferred by the committee on account of the then pending bill which became the Land and Water Conservation Act (act of Sept. 3, 1964; 78 Stat. 897).

A further description of the suitability of the area for recreational purposes and the need for development of such an area in this part of the country is contained in the Department of Agriculture's favorable report on H.R. 4824 which appears below.

Hearings in the 89th Congress were on H.R. 316 which had been amended in conformity with the suggestions of the Department of Agriculture in approving H.R. 4824, 88th Congress. Following hearings on H.R. 316, the Forests Subcommittee recommended to the author the introduction of a clean bill (H.R. 10366) which is reported herewith. No witnesses in opposition to the bill appeared at the hearings and the committee is not aware of any opposition to this proposed legislation.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following is the letter from the Secretary of Agriculture recommending approval of H.R. 4824, 88th Congress (the original version of this bill), and giving some additional details as to the need for the legislation and the plans for development of the recreational area:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 20, 1964.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of March 15, 1963, for a report on H.R. 4824, a bill to establish the Mount Rogers Wonderland in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

Subsequent to the introduction of H.R. 4824 the President's Recreation Advisory Council recommended the establishment of a system of national recreation areas to augment the present Federal programs to fulfill adequately the steeply mounting outdoor recreation.

demands of the American people. Since the objectives of the designation which H. R. 4824 would authorize and direct are essentially similar to those for national recreation areas and since the described area meets the criteria set up by the Council, we believe that the Mount Rogers area should be established as a national recreation area. This Department, therefore, recommends that the bill be amended to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area, and recommends enactment of a bill amended as hereinafter suggested.

H. R. 4824 would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to designate an area not to exceed 150,000 acres in and around Mount Rogers and Whitetop Mountain in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia as the Mount Rogers Wonderland. Such designation would be preceded by public notice and by public hearings if there was sufficient demand. Following the designation the description would be published in the Federal Register.

The bill would provide that the Mount Rogers Wonderland would be developed, protected, and administered as a part of the Jefferson National Forest with recognition of its outstanding and unique scenic and recreational values, but without unnecessary restrictions on other multiple uses. It would also authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire lands or interests in lands, including scenic or other easements, which are desirable and needed for the protection, development, and enjoyment of the area. It would authorize an appropriation of not to exceed \$2 million for consolidation of the Federal ownership in the area.

The proposed Mount Rogers Wonderland is located within the Jefferson National Forest in the southwest section of Virginia. It includes nearly 150,000 acres extending eastward from Damascus to New River along the Blue Ridge Mountains. Mount Rogers, 5,729 feet high, the highest point in Virginia and Whitetop Mountain, 5,520 feet high, are the focal points of this area. Nearby peaks include Pine Mountain, First, Second, and Third Peaks, all surrounded by high mountain meadows. The Mount Rogers area meets the criteria for selection of national recreation areas set up by the Recreation Advisory Council. It is easily accessible to a large population, it is within a few hours' drive of over 20 million people. It has a relatively high recreation carrying capacity. Its establishment will fulfill high priority recreation needs for people of the Southeastern United States.

The area has long been known for its outstanding scenic and botanical qualities and has been visited for many years by educators, scientists, and recreationists. Forested slopes roll upward behind a scattering of small farms in narrow valleys. High country vistas reveal timbered hills matted with mountain meadows and scored by an occasional meandering road, clear, cool mountain streams lace the hillsides. While a large part of the area was at one time heavily used for grazing, only the mountain meadows and more gentle slopes are grazed today. The alpine like scenery created by the pastures is maintained by this continued grazing.

A fraser fir and red spruce forest caps the high points of Mount Rogers, Whitetop, and Pine Mountains. Fir predominates on the highest areas and red spruce prevails on the lower, interspersed with high mountain meadows. This forest type is not found elsewhere in Virginia. A northern hardwood forest occurs immediately below the spruce-fir type. Principal species are birch, beech, and maple.

The northern hardwoods are not commonly found in Virginia. An Appalachian hardwood forest, common in Virginia, covers the balance of the area. Oak, hickory, yellow poplar, and related hardwoods are the predominant species.

In addition to the major cover types, the flora of the area includes 27 species of woody plants, 85 species of herbs, 10 species of ferns, and 80 species of mosses and other lower plants. The fauna includes 19 species of mammals and 10 species of salamanders, some of which are quite rare and peculiar to this locale. Twenty-five species of birds are known to nest in this area.

The favorable climate is conducive to outdoor recreation activities—opportunities for which are many and varied. About 170 days of the year are frost free, summer days are warm and evenings cool, spring and fall have cooler nights but the days remain pleasant. Snow falls as early as October and as late as May, but ordinarily remains on the ground only a short time. Average winter snowfall is 14 inches. The more popular recreation pursuits in the area include hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, picnicking, camping, hunting, fishing, nature study, bird watching, photography, and touring. Hunting includes deer, grouse, and squirrel. Bear and bobcat are occasionally encountered. Fishing includes native trout in the smaller mountain streams and stocked trout in larger streams.

The terrain is well suited for expansion of facilities to provide for these recreation pursuits. Foot and horse trails, camp and picnic sites, and impoundment sites for swimming and boating are available. Roadside parking will allow travelers to take advantage of outstanding scenic views which occur frequently, such as at Comer's Rock. Many roads lend themselves to bicycling. A 55-mile recreation way between Damascus and New River to traverse the area and command views of the picturesque farmlands, forested slopes, and alpine meadows is feasible and desirable. Spur roads would skirt the summit of Mount Rogers to provide walk-to-see opportunities.

The location of the area considerably above the general terrain makes the area of high importance from a watershed standpoint. Continued conservation and sound land management are essential to build up and protect watershed capacities. A large part of the area is timbered and with the exception of the high peaks is growing commercial timber. With good forest management techniques of producing sustained crops of useful forest products, these lands can contribute substantially to the economic resources of the tributary area. Wildlife production can be enhanced by multiple-use management, including the plan-wise harvest of timber and the conversion of nonproductive areas and clearings to game habitat and game food patches. Grazing use of the area is not as heavy as in the past, but the mountain meadows and the more gentle slopes continue to be used for this purpose.

Development and utilization of these water, timber, wildlife, and forage resources are compatible and can be harmonized with use of the area for recreational purposes under multiple-use management programs carried out on national forest lands. Utilization of these resources will add to the economy of the counties concerned and should be continued and increased.

To fully develop and assure maximum public use and enjoyment of all the resources of this area, there will need to be some consolidation of landownership. The present ownership pattern, particularly

in the immediate vicinity of Mount Rogers, precludes effective development for public use. Acquisition of intermingled private forest and meadowlands and of needed access and rights-of-way is essential to fully develop the outdoor recreation potential by protecting the outstanding scenic, botanical, and recreational qualities of the area, controlling the overall development, and providing the needed public use areas.

Consolidation of lands in Government ownership would be confined within the limits that are necessary to achieve the purposes of the overall program. In some instances acquisition of fee title would not be necessary. Scenic easements and similar agreements would be used where applicable to preserve the picturesque landscape of forested slopes, alpine meadows, and some rolling farmlands. Of some 58,000 acres of private land intermingled with present national forest lands, about 32,000 acres would be acquired during the next several years. The land is valued at \$6 to \$40 per acre and would cost about \$1,200,000. The cost of any additional acreage of private lands which might eventually need to be purchased or protected by scenic easements and other agreements cannot be accurately forecast. The current value of the total 26,000 acres is estimated at \$780,000. The desirability of maintaining a pattern of intermingled lands in suitable areas to promote continued operation of successful farms, year-long residences, and compatible private recreation enterprises is recognized and the extent to which this 26,000 acres would be needed for the purposes of the bill would depend largely on the degree to which other measures, such as scenic easements, prove feasible.

Our recommendation for amendment of the bill could be accomplished by amending it in accordance with the enclosed substitute bill. This substitute bill, in addition to the change in name, contains the accepted criteria for which national recreation areas are established and the accepted purposes for which they are administered.

A like substitute bill is being sent to you by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Department believes that the designation and maintenance of unique or especially outstanding scenic and recreation areas is a proper use of the national forests. Such establishment is within the concept of multiple use management which we have applied to the national forests for over half a century. Designation of this area as a national recreation area with its accompanying management programs will emphasize its capacity to meet the ever-growing outdoor recreation needs of our people, aid in conserving its special botanical and ecological features, and promote public awareness of the scenic beauty, and the recreation fields it offers.

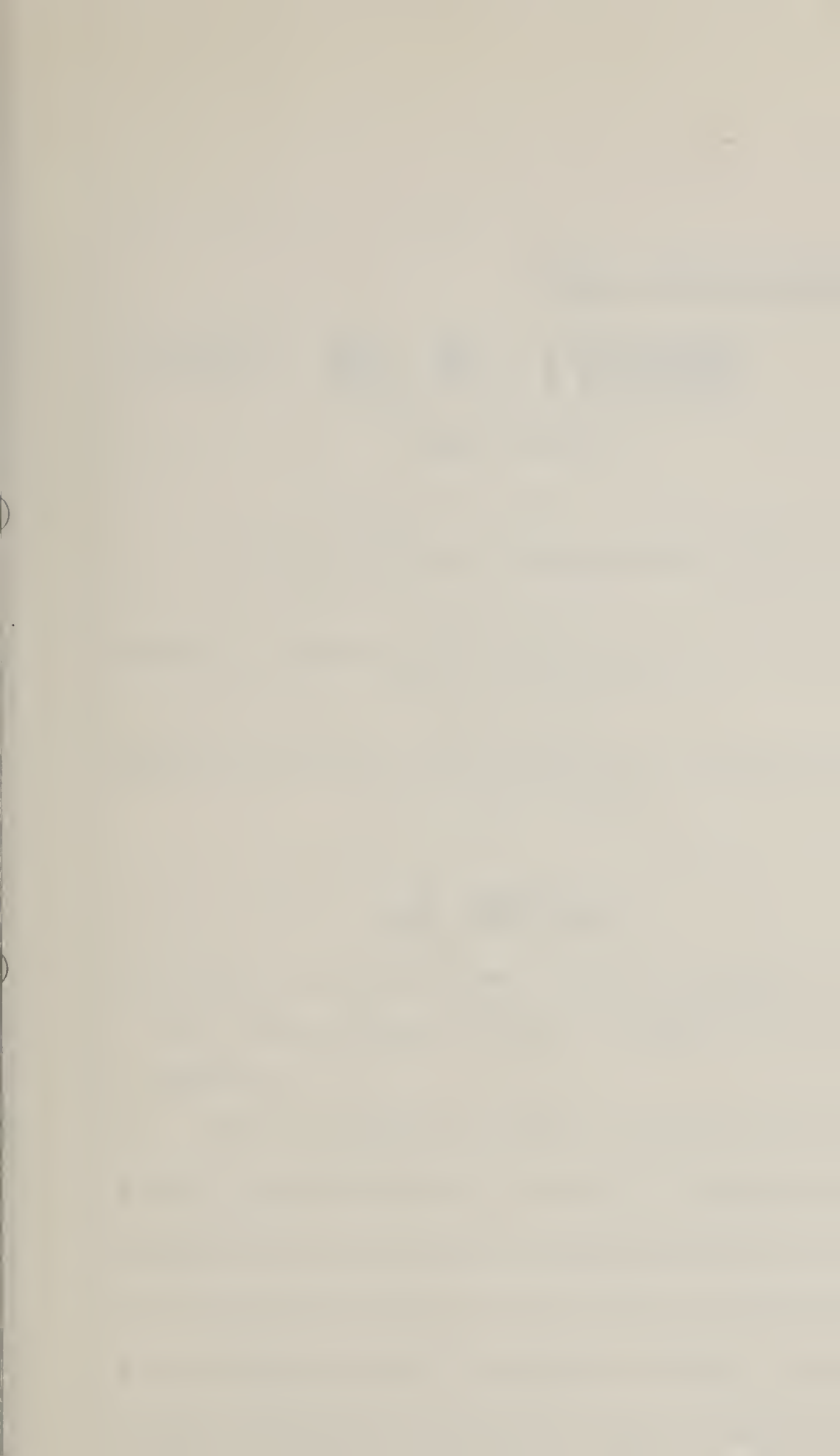
Establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area will not only provide greatly increased public outdoor recreation opportunities, but will also materially advance the local economy. The counties involved are in areas of continued and substantial unemployment and a relatively low rate of economic activity. A national recreation area will benefit this situation both immediately and in the long run through the inflow of funds and accelerated development and intensified administration and the upbuilding of a permanent economic base oriented to full utilization of all the national forest resources.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

○



Union Calendar No.397

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 10366

[Report No. 910]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 10, 1965

Mr. JENNINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 31, 1965

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use
4 and enjoyment of the area in the vicinity of Mount Rogers,
5 the highest mountain in the State of Virginia, and to the
6 extent feasible the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic,
7 and other values of the area, the Secretary of Agriculture
8 shall establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
9 in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia.

1 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called
2 the "Secretary") shall—

3 (1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act
4 takes effect the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
5 within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Jefferson
6 National Forest in Virginia comprised of the area the
7 boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map
8 entitled "Proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation
9 Area", dated 1965, which is on file and available for
10 public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Serv-
11 ice, Department of Agriculture; and

12 (2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal
13 Register, together with a map showing the boundaries
14 of the recreation area.

15 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase
16 with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange,
17 condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or other-
18 wise, such lands, waters, or interests therein, including scenic
19 or other easements within the boundaries of the recreation
20 area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the pur-
21 poses of this Act. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned
22 by the State of Virginia or any political subdivision of that
23 State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such
24 owner.

25 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any

1 Federal property located within the boundaries of the recrea-
2 tion area may, with the concurrence of the agency having
3 custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the
4 administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in
5 implementing the purposes of this Act.

6 (c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by ex-
7 change the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal prop-
8 erty within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of
9 such property any federally owned property in the State of
10 Virginia under his jurisdiction.

11 SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage
12 within the area designated pursuant to section 2 of this Act
13 that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the
14 purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated pro-
15 gram of development of facilities for outdoor recreation.
16 Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the
17 topography and geographical location of the lands in relation
18 to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United
19 States.

20 (b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and
21 State authorities and agencies that have programs which
22 will hasten completion of the recreation area and render
23 services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the
24 establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor rec-
25 reation facilities.

1 SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and develop-
2 ment of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agri-
3 culture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations
4 applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judg-
5 ment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation
6 benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and
7 other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such
8 management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources
9 as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with,
10 and does not significantly impair the purposes for which
11 the recreation area is established.

12 SEC. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing
13 on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Mount
14 Rogers National Recreation Area in accordance with ap-
15 plicable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may desig-
16 nate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting
17 shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration,
18 or public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after
19 consultation with the Commission of Game and Inland Fish-
20 eries of the State of Virginia.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 10366

[Report No. 910]

A BILL

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

By Mr. JENNINGS

AUGUST 10, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported farm bill. Sen. Kuchel criticized Senate committee action on cotton provision of farm bill. Sen. Young, O., spoke in favor of trade with Russia. Reps. Whitener, Cooley, and others criticized cotton provisions of Senate farm bill. Sen. Symington submitted and discussed measure to authorize investigation of the legality of shipping restrictions on wheat.

SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Reported with amendment H. R. 9811, the farm bill (S. Rept. 687) (p. 22073). This bill was made the unfinished business (p. 22098).
Sen. Kuchel criticized the "two-price system as called for in the Senate committee bill" regarding cotton and stated "we are going to have to continue and strengthen and improve the one-price system." pp. 22099-100
2. LANDS. Passed as reported S. 1674, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make disposition of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources

from certain public lands. pp. 22067-73

3. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 10586, making supplemental appropriations to the Labor and HEW Departments. Conferees were appointed. House conferees have not been appointed (pp. 22092-93). This bill includes: \$1,723,000 for the Labor Dept. for activities relating to admission and employment of foreign agricultural workers, and \$7,000,000 for the new Administration on Aging in HEW.
4. INFORMATION. Concurred in House amendments to S. 949, to authorize the Department of Commerce to institute a 3-year program of matching grants to States in a cooperative effort to disseminate the findings of science and technology throughout American business, commerce, and industrial establishments as a means of promoting industrial and economic growth (pp. 22094-97). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. TRANSPORTATION. Conferees were appointed on S. 1588, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development in high-speed ground transportation (pp. 22097-98). House conferees have not been appointed
6. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of Ralph K. Huitt to be an Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. p. 22059
7. FORESTRY. Sen. Mondale spoke in support of the bill to establish the Saint Croix National Scenic Waterway in Minn. and Wisc. p. 22088
8. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Young, Ohio, spoke in favor of removing the 50% shipping restriction on wheat sales to Iron Curtain countries, and Sen. Magnuson stated he "hoped that something may be worked out to the end that the American merchant marine might carry more of these shipments of wheat." pp. 22094
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield stated that the bill to establish the St. Croix National Scenic Waterway and the bill to provide certain increases in retirement and disability annuities may be considered on Wed. p. 22099

HOUSE

10. FORESTRY. ~~Passed with amendment S. 7, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area as a part of the Monongahela National Forest, W. Va., after substituting the language of a similar bill, H. R. 10330, which had been passed earlier as reported. H. R. 10330 was tabled. pp. 22109-12, 22165-6~~

Passed without amendment H. R. 10366, to provide for the establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest, Va. pp. 22112-3

Passed as reported S. 1689, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to hire or rent property from employees of the Forest Service for the use of that Service, whenever in the public interest, and provides that the Secretary shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture a statement of rental under this authority after the end of each fiscal year (the bill removes present requirements that the property must be for use by an employee other than the employee from whom hired or rented and that the aggregate amount paid an employee shall not exceed \$3,000 in any year). p. 22105

Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Johnson, Pa., S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of approximately 10,000 acres of land within the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest, Utah. pp. 22105-6

object, under the conservation fund the State must match the money. This bill says that the Department of Agriculture may go ahead and buy this land. Is there any action on the part of the Legislature of West Virginia setting up \$3.5 million of matching funds?

Mr. ASPINALL. There is none, because these moneys are available to the Department of Agriculture. The State of West Virginia, if it wishes, can operate it if it is a plan that is satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, but there is no provision in this particular instance for matching funds, nor is there in the bill which is to follow.

Mr. TEAGUE of California. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. TEAGUE of California. I happen to be a member of the subcommittee of the Committee on Agriculture which heard not only this proposition, but the next, relative to the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area. The subcommittee considered both of these proposals very carefully. We were entirely satisfied with the testimony that was presented to us and the subcommittee, including the minority members, unanimously voted to approve both this and the next bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, may I ask another question? The rule of the objectors committee is that they never agree to an expenditure beyond \$1 million. If we pass this bill are we not requiring the Department of Agriculture to dip into the land and conservation fund to the extent of \$3.5 million to buy this land?

Mr. ASPINALL. My questioning of the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. STAGGERS] included that very question. We are not doing what the gentleman has just stated. We are bringing this in line with the general authorizations we have given in the Land and Water Conservation Act. We are making it mandatory after passage of a bill similar to this to go before the Appropriations Committee just as they would in any instance to get money from the land and water conservation fund.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10330

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment thereof by the People of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area in the State of West Virginia.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the "Secretary") shall—

(1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act takes effect the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand acres comprised of the area including Spruce Knob, Smoke Hole, and Seneca Rock, and lying primarily in the drainage of the South Branch of the Potomac River, the boundaries of which shall be those shown on

the map entitled "Proposed Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area", dated March 1965, which is on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; and

(2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal Register, together with a map showing the boundaries of the recreation area.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange, condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, such lands, waters, or interests therein within the boundaries of the recreation area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the purposes of this Act. For the purposes of section 6 of the Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 897, 903), the boundaries of the Monongahela National Forest, as designated by the Secretary pursuant to section 2 of this Act, shall be treated as if they were the boundaries of that forest on January 1, 1965. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned by the State of West Virginia or any political subdivision of that State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such owner.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal property located within the boundaries of the recreation area may, with the concurrence of the agency having custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in implementing the purposes of this Act.

(c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by exchange the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal property within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of such property any federally owned property in the State of West Virginia under his jurisdiction.

(d) The portion of the moneys paid to the State of West Virginia under the provisions of section 19 of the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 500), for expenditure for the benefit of Pendleton and Grant Counties, West Virginia, may be expended as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of such counties for public schools, public roads, or other public purposes.

SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage within the area designated pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 2 of this Act that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated program of development of facilities for outdoor recreation. Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the topography and geographical location of the lands in relation to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United States.

(b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and State authorities and agencies that have programs which will hasten completion of the recreation area and render services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor recreation facilities.

SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and development of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judgment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with, and does not significantly impair the purposes for which the recreation area is established.

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. STAGGERS: Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

"That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment thereof by the people of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area in the State of West Virginia.

"Sec. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the 'Secretary') shall—

"(1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act takes effect the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia comprised of the area including Spruce Knob, Smoke Holes, and Seneca Rocks, and lying primarily in the drainage of the South Branch of the Potomac River, the boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map entitled 'Proposed Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area', dated March 1965, which is on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; and

"(2) public notice of the designation in the Federal Register, together with a map showing the boundaries of the recreation area.

"Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange, condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, such lands, waters, or interests therein within the boundaries of the recreation area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the purposes of this Act. For the purpose of section 6 of the Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 897, 903), the boundaries of the Monongahela National Forest, as designated by the Secretary pursuant to section 2 of this Act, shall be treated as if they were the boundaries of that forest on January 1, 1965. Lands, waters or interests therein owned by the State of West Virginia or any political subdivision of that State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such owner.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal property located within the boundaries of the recreation area may, with the concurrence of the agency having custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in implementing the purposes of this Act.

"(c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by exchange the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal property within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of such property any federally owned property in the State of West Virginia under his jurisdiction.

"SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage within the area designated pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 2 of this Act that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated program of development of facilities for outdoor recreation. Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the topography and geographical location of the lands in relation to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United States.

"(b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and State authorities and agencies that have programs which will hasten completion of the recreation area and render services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor recreation facilities.

"SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and development of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judgment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and

other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with, and does not significantly impair the purposes for which the recreation area is established.

"Sec. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after consultation with the Department of Natural Resources of the State of West Virginia."

The amendment was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A similar House bill (H.R. 10330) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MOUNT ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA IN VIRGINIA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10366) to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to propound the same questions which I asked before, either of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COOLEY] or of the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. STAGGERS].

First, is there any direct appropriation authority granted by this bill?

Mr. COOLEY. No.

Mr. ASPINALL. Second, this bill complies with the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Act?

Mr. COOLEY. I understand it does.

Mr. ASPINALL. Did the gentleman hear the dialog between the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS], the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HALL], the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. JOHNSON], and myself relative to the matter of fishing, and so forth?

Mr. COOLEY. I did.

Mr. ASPINALL. Does the gentleman agree that the questions that were asked and the answers given are applicable likewise to this bill?

Mr. COOLEY. Yes, I do.

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 10366, which would authorize the establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation area in Virginia, and which I have sponsored in the House.

Mount Rogers, at 5,729 feet in height, and nearby Whitetop Mountain, at 5,520 feet, are Virginia's highest mountains. They are located in southwestern Virginia, which I have the privilege to represent in the House. Much of this area is located within the Jefferson National Forest; much remains to be acquired. This legislation will give emphasis to the long growing effort to preserve and develop

this outstanding scenic area for the benefit of Americans from all States. It will authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to designate a "national recreation area" and acquire those lands and scenic easements that will be needed to bring the area fully into the Jefferson National Forest.

This proposed recreation area is within easy driving distance of more than 20 million people and is admirably suited for inclusion among the outdoor recreation areas that are contemplated for acquisition and development under the Land and Water Conservation Act approved by Congress last year.

I have introduced this legislation in previous sessions of the Congress. The area was originally proposed as one of several national forest "wonderlands." Later, I proposed that it be authorized as a national recreation area. The Departments of Agriculture and Interior reported favorably on my bill, but suggested amendments. I have incorporated other changes suggested after the approval of the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Forests, and the bill today is H.R. 10366.

I do not know of any opposition to this bill. Local supporters are constantly indicating their support, and the Commonwealth of Virginia has undertaken the development of a State park on nearby Haw Orchard Mountain. This will compliment the recreation opportunities that will be available in the Jefferson National area we are proposing in today's legislation.

If my colleagues have questions on the bill, I would recommend a reading of the Agriculture Committee's report—House Report 910—especially the letter from the Secretary of Agriculture in which the many outstanding values of the region are fully enumerated.

It is anticipated that land acquisitions will be accomplished as funds become available from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

Mr. Speaker, as a part of these remarks, I would like to include a copy of a resolution adopted earlier this year by the Izaak Walton League of America in support of the Mount Rogers plan, and a recent article in the Roanoke Times that provides an indication of the local and State interest and support.

This is a merited and needed piece of legislation. It will result in Mount Rogers, Whitetop Mountain, and the surrounding areas of national forest being preserved for all to enjoy. I urge passage of H.R. 10366.

The resolution and article referred to follow:

RESOLUTION BY THE IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA ON THE MOUNT ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Whereas those areas which possess nationally significant outdoor values should be preserved by the Federal Government and made available for public use and enjoyment; and,

Whereas there is a critical need to establish public outdoor recreation areas in the East within easy reach of major population concentrations; and,

Whereas the national recreation areas are established to provide opportunity for a wide range of public outdoor uses; and,

Whereas the Mount Rogers-Whitetop

Mountain high country of southwestern Virginia possesses scenic, biological, and other natural outdoor values which are of national significance; and,

Whereas the Virginia Division of Parks and the U.S. Forest Service have developed a joint recreation management plan for such region, including establishment of the Mount Rogers State Park and the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area; and,

Whereas the State of Virginia has already established the Mount Rogers State Park; and,

Whereas the remainder of the Mount Rogers-Whitetop region is located within the boundaries of the Jefferson National Forest; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Izaak Walton League of America in convention assembled this 19th day of June 1965, at Cody, Wyo., That it respectfully urges the U.S. Congress to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area under jurisdiction of the U.S. Forest Service; and be it further

Resolved, That the management plan for such national recreation area should include provisions to preserve the general area bounded by Mount Rogers State Park and by Routes 600, 603, 740, 739, and 58 as a roadless area free from mass recreation facilities.

THE LAND AND WATER FUND MAY BOOST MOUNT ROGERS BILL

[From the Roanoke Times, Aug. 22, 1965]

Mount Rogers pokes its peak 5,719 feet above sea level, the highest point in Virginia, where the days are cool and the nights are nippy even when the weather is sticky hot in the valleys far below.

The mountain vibrates with cold springs and its northern trees—Fraser fir, red spruce, and balsam—canopy out the sun in many places offering cool darkness.

But to enjoy this bit of Canada lost in southwest Virginia, you must hike a trail to the top. Fortunately, it is one of the few mountains in the East where you can't breeze to the summit in your automobile, take a quick look, then buzz on off and conquer new vistas.

This lack of accessibility and this natural ruggedness is so rare nowadays that some people would like to preserve it so future generations will know what it's like to have distance in their eyes.

The Jefferson National Forest has set aside some 1,300 acres of the mountain's crest as a scenic area—which means it is left in a natural state, undisturbed, where no trees are felled for lumber, where no powerline right-of-ways scar the forest, where no prying radar eyes blink and whirl.

Much of the Mount Rogers area below the crest is also owned by the U.S. Forest Service, but it is intermingled with private holdings and lacks definite boundaries.

Representative W. PAT JENNINGS, Democrat of Virginia has taken a special interest in the area and has introduced a bill that would acquire land at Mount Rogers and at its 5,520 foot neighbor, Whitetop Mountain.

The bill would then turn the area into a "forest wonderland" which JENNINGS says would "provide for the protection and conservation of the unusual biotic phenomenon on and in the vicinity of Mount Rogers; preserve the historic and associated cultures of the area; recognize more fully the outstanding and scenic recreational values; and expand for public use a magnificent area that is already partially under direction of the Forest Service."

JENNINGS' bill was approved by the House Agriculture Committee earlier this month and now must be voted on by the House and then clear the Senate.

The bill has received the blessing of Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, and Orville L. Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture.

Its passage was also urged by the Izaak Walton League of America during a June meeting in Cody, Wyo.

The bill failed to receive Congress approval in 1963 and in 1964, and was reintroduced this year as H.R. 316.

"I certainly hope it can be approved by Congress this year. I am working toward this goal," JENNINGS said recently.

A big help may be the fact that money for land acquisition could now come from the land and water conservation fund which was approved by Congress last year.

This fund collects fees at certain Federal recreation areas and earmarks them for the acquisition and development of still more recreation areas.

"This (the Land and Water Act) was a most significant piece of legislation and will open the way for development of not only such areas as Mount Rogers but possibly others," JENNINGS told the Times.

The proposed Mount Rogers State Park, which in reality is located on Haw Orchard Mountain southeast of Mount Rogers, would serve as an interesting base for campers, hikers, and horseback riders wanting to penetrate into the almost wilderness of Mount Rogers.

The State park and the Federal forest wonderland would greatly complement each other, backers say.

Ben Bolen, the State park commissioner, told JENNINGS: "It is seldom that two different agencies, especially a Federal and a State, find themselves working so harmoniously on a similar project."

But just as JENNINGS has had difficulty nursing his bill through Congress, the State park department has had its own problems concerning the area.

The last State general assembly appropriated \$200,000 to purchase land for Mount Rogers Park, which from the beginning was an insufficient fund.

The Old Dominion Foundation has agreed to donate funds if communities in the area match the money.

Some \$50,000 more is needed. Therefore, the five counties around the area must raise \$25,000 by a target date of November 1. The campaign for funds has been underway for some time with only about \$8,000 subscribed.

Many people feel the communities in the area will come through. Said JENNINGS recently, "In my statement to the Forest Subcommittee a few days ago I pointed out the tremendous local and State interest and cooperation." This was a factor, he added, "that caused me to begin pushing the Federal development a few years ago."

Provided that State and Federal programs can be realized, JENNINGS predicts that the Mount Rogers-Whitetop area will "become a major recreational area in the eastern United States within the next few years."

But, like climbing a mountain such as Mount Rogers, realizing such programs is going to take work.

However, most will agree, when you reach the top and the job is done, it is work well worthwhile.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10366

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the area in the vicinity of Mount Rogers, the highest mountain in the State of Virginia, and to the extent feasible the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and other values of the area, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the Mount Rogers National Recrea-

tion Area in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the "Secretary") shall—

(1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act takes effect the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia comprised of the area the boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map entitled "Proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation Area", dated 1965, which is on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; and

(2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal Register, together with a map showing the boundaries of the recreation area.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange, condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, such lands, waters, or interests therein, including scenic or other easements within the boundaries of the recreation area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the purposes of this Act. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned by the State of Virginia or any political subdivision of that State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such owner.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal property located within the boundaries of the recreation area may, with the concurrence of the agency having custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in implementing the purposes of this Act.

(c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by exchange the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal property within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of such property any federally owned property in the State of Virginia under his jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage within the area designated pursuant to section 2 of this Act that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated program of development of facilities for outdoor recreation. Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the topography and geographical location of the lands in relation to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United States.

(b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and State authorities and agencies that have programs which will hasten completion of the recreation area and render services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor recreation facilities.

SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and development of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judgment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with, and does not significantly impair the purposes for which the recreation area is established.

SEC. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after consultation

with the Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries of the State of Virginia.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LUMMI INDIAN DIKING PROJECT ON LUMMI INDIAN RESERVATION, STATE OF WASHINGTON

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to return to Calendar No. 170 of the Consent Calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3715) to provide for the assessing of Indian trust and restricted lands within the Lummi Indian diking project on the Lummi Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, through a drainage and diking district formed under the laws of the State.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3715

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Indian trust or restricted lands within the limits of the Lummi Indian diking project as established by the Act of March 18, 1926 (44 Stat. 211), may be included in, and may be assessed for operation and maintenance, betterment, and construction by, any diking and drainage district that may be formed under the diking and drainage laws of the State of Washington: *Provided,* That such Indian lands shall be assessed on the same basis that all other lands within the district are assessed. Such assessments may be collected in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, except that no Indian trust or restricted lands shall be sold for the collection of an assessment without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior. If the Secretary refuses to consent to such sale, he shall pay the assessment out of any appropriation or fund available therefor. Any portion of such payment which the Secretary determines to be within the ability of the Indian owner to pay shall become a lien against the land, subject to the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564).

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall cancel all outstanding charges for construction, operation, and maintenance, including any interest or penalties, outstanding on the date this section becomes effective.

(b) All assessments against each tract of land within the project which on the date of this Act is in a trust or restricted status and which have heretofore been collected for construction, operation, and maintenance, including interest and penalties, and deposited in the Treasury shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury into an account that shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior to pay any assessments hereafter made against each such tract pursuant to this Act.

(c) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall become effective on the date of approval of the organization by the Whatcom County commissioners of the new diking and drainage district.

(d) Operation and maintenance assessments shall continue to be made but their collection shall be suspended for not to exceed two years until the new diking and

drainage district is formed. If the new district is formed within such two-year period such assessments shall be canceled. If the new district is not formed within such period the assessments shall be collected with interest and penalties thereafter accruing.

Sec. 3. At such time as the diking and drainage district covering the Indian trust and restricted lands within the Lummi diking project shall be established under the laws of Washington and shall be in operation, the Government shall thereupon be relieved of any further responsibility of whatever nature in connection with the operation and maintenance, betterment, or construction of any dikes, structures, drains, or any appurtenant works existing on the Lummi diking project, including any responsibility for damages that may result from the failure of any dikes, drains, structures, or appurtenant works heretofore or hereafter constructed. Any equipment and funds standing to the credit of the Lummi diking project on the books of the Secretary of the Interior at such time shall be paid and turned over to such diking and drainage district if the owners of nonrestricted lands in the new district contribute an amount equal to the value of such equipment and funds. Any right, title, or interest of the United States in and to any of the dikes or other structures erected as part of the Lummi diking project, and the lands on which they are located, shall be deemed to be conveyed to the county of Whatcom, State of Washington, for the use and benefit of such diking and drainage district on the date the district is organized. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is directed to make available to such diking and drainage district or to the county of Whatcom any information, data, or documents which may assist in its organization or operation.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the Lummi Indians' hunting or fishing rights.

(Mr. HALEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point.)

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3715, relating to assessment of Indian trust and restricted lands within the Lummi diking project on the Lummi Indian Reservation in the State of Washington has a fivefold purpose.

First. It will permit Indian trust or restricted land within the existing Lummi diking project to be included in a new diking and drainage district that will be created under the laws of the State of Washington if this bill is approved by Congress.

Second. It will direct the Secretary of the Interior to cancel outstanding construction, operation and maintenance costs against land—Indian and non-Indian—in the existing diking project. This will amount to \$152,000.

Third. It also directs the Secretary to use collections on hand to pay forthcoming assessment costs related to the to-be-created diking and drainage district.

Fourth. It provides that all equipment presently on hand will be turned over to the new district. The value of this equipment is roughly \$27,000.

Fifth. Finally, it transfers the title to the existing dikes and structures plus the land on which they are located to the new diking district. In return the district will release the Federal Government from further responsibility for operation,

maintenance, and additional construction. The book value of existing structures is \$175,000.

Mr. Speaker, for the RECORD, let me state that the Lummi Indian diking project was constructed and has been maintained by the Department of the Interior under authority of the act of March 18, 1926. The project consists of 14.7 miles of dikes, drainage ditches, and tide gates. The facilities protect 3,400 acres of low-lying land within the boundaries and 800 acres of adjoining lowland outside the reservation.

The committee has considered this legislation during the past 3 Congresses. The House passed the bill a few years ago but it was not acted on by the other body. During the 88th Congress, that body passed the bill but it did not reach the House floor. A Senate bill, S. 795, has already been passed this session.

I recommend that the Lummi diking bill be enacted since it will provide a means for transferring responsibility for future construction and operation to non-Federal hands.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (S. 795) to provide for the assessing of Indian trust and restricted lands within the Lummi Indian diking project on the Lummi Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, through a drainage and diking district formed under the laws of the State.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 795

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Indian trust or restricted lands within the limits of the Lummi Indian diking project as established by the Act of March 18, 1926 (44 Stat. 211), may be included in, and may be assessed for operation and maintenance, betterment, and construction by, any diking and drainage district that may be formed under the diking and drainage laws of the State of Washington: Provided, That such Indian lands shall be assessed on the same basis that all other lands within the district are assessed. Such assessment may be collected in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, except that no Indian trust or restricted lands shall be sold for the collection of an assessment without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior. If the Secretary refuses to consent to such sale, he shall pay the assessment out of any appropriation or fund available therefor. Any portion of such payment which the Secretary determines to be within the ability of the Indian owner to pay shall become a lien against the land, subject to the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564).

Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall cancel all outstanding charges for construction, operation, and maintenance, including any interest or penalties, outstanding on the date this section becomes effective.

(b) All assessments against each tract of

land within the project which on the date of this Act is in a trust or restricted status and which have heretofore been collected for construction, operation, and maintenance, including interest and penalties, and deposited in the Treasury shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury into an account that shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior to pay any assessments hereafter made against each such tract pursuant to this Act.

(c) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall become effective on the date of approval of the organization by the Whatcom County commissioners of the new diking and drainage district.

(d) Operation and maintenance assessments shall continue to be made but their collection shall be suspended for not to exceed two years until the new diking and drainage district is formed. If the new district is formed within such two-year period such assessments shall be canceled. If the new district is not formed within such period the assessments shall be collected with interest and penalties thereafter accruing.

Sec. 3. At such time as the diking and drainage district covering the Indian trust and restricted lands within the Lummi diking project shall be established under the laws of Washington and shall be in operation, the Government shall thereupon be relieved of any further responsibility of whatever nature in connection with the operation and maintenance, betterment, or construction of any dikes, structures, drains, or any appurtenant works existing on the Lummi diking project, including any responsibility for damages that may result from the failure of any dikes, drains, structures, or appurtenant works heretofore or hereafter constructed. Any equipment and funds standing to the credit of the Lummi diking project on the books of the Secretary of the Interior at such time shall be paid and turned over to such diking and drainage district if the owners of nonrestricted lands in the new district contribute an amount equal to the value of such equipment and funds. Any right, title, or interest of the United States in and to any of the dikes or other structures erected as part of the Lummi diking project, and the lands on which they are located, shall be deemed to be conveyed to the county of Whatcom, State of Washington, for the use and benefit of such diking and drainage district on the date the district is organized. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is directed to make available to such diking and drainage district or to the county of Whatcom any information, data, or documents which may assist in its organization or operation.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the Lummi Indians' hunting or fishing rights.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 3715) was laid on the table.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently, a quorum is not present.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 10366

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use
4 and enjoyment of the area in the vicinity of Mount Rogers,
5 the highest mountain in the State of Virginia, and to the
6 extent feasible the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic,
7 and other values of the area, the Secretary of Agriculture
8 shall establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
9 in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia.

1 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called
2 the "Secretary") shall—

3 (1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act
4 takes effect the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
5 within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Jefferson
6 National Forest in Virginia comprised of the area the
7 boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map
8 entitled "Proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation
9 Area", dated 1965, which is on file and available for
10 public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Serv-
11 ice, Department of Agriculture; and

12 (2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal
13 Register, together with a map showing the boundaries
14 of the recreation area.

15 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase
16 with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange,
17 condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or other-
18 wise, such lands, waters, or interests therein, including scenic
19 or other easements within the boundaries of the recreation
20 area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the pur-
21 poses of this Act. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned
22 by the State of Virginia or any political subdivision of that
23 State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such
24 owner.

25 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any

1 Federal property located within the boundaries of the recrea-
2 tion area may, with the concurrence of the agency having
3 custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the
4 administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in
5 implementing the purposes of this Act.

6 (c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by ex-
7 change the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal prop-
8 erty within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of
9 such property any federally owned property in the State of
10 Virginia under his jurisdiction.

11 SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage
12 within the area designated pursuant to section 2 of this Act
13 that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the
14 purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated pro-
15 gram of development of facilities for outdoor recreation.
16 Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the
17 topography and geographical location of the lands in relation
18 to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United
19 States.

20 (b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and
21 State authorities and agencies that have programs which
22 will hasten completion of the recreation area and render
23 services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the
24 establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor rec-
25 reation facilities.

1 SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and develop-
2 ment of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agri-
3 culture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations
4 applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judg-
5 ment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation
6 benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and
7 other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such
8 management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources
9 as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with,
10 and does not significantly impair the purposes for which
11 the recreation area is established.

12 SEC. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing
13 on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Mount
14 Rogers National Recreation Area in accordance with appli-
15 cable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may designate
16 zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting shall
17 be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or
18 public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after
19 consultation with the Commission of Game and Inland Fish-
20 eries of the State of Virginia.

Passed the House of Representatives September 7, 1965.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

May 18, 1966

17. OPINION POLL. Rep. Shriver inserted the results of a questionnaire, including items of interest to this Department. pp. A2688-9
18. RIVER BASIN. Rep. Tunney inserted a report of the Irrigation Districts Ass'n in support of legislation to authorize the Lower Colorado River Basin project. pp. A2691-2
19. DAIRY FARMER. Extension of remarks of Rep. Thomson, Wisc., inserting Rep. Laird's letter to a constituent discussing the "very critical problems the dairy farmer--and, indeed, all farmers--face in this country as a result of recent Johnson-Freeman administration actions." p. A2692
20. BUDGET. Rep. Duncan, Tenn., inserted an article by Maurice Stans, "U. S. Fiscal Policy--The Critical Years." pp. A2700-2

SENATE

21. RECREATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 10366, establishing the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Va. p. D429
22. LANDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 902, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with State and local agencies in planning for changes in use of agricultural land in rapidly expanding urban areas "with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;" and S. 2264, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to accept a cash equalization of exchanges for lands under his jurisdiction. p. D429
23. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. A subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee approved for full committee consideration with amendments S. 3105, the fiscal 1967 authorizations for military construction, including authorization of appropriations for payment on the debt to the Commodity Credit Corporation for foreign currencies used in prior years by the Department of Defense for foreign military family housing. p. D429
24. TARIFF. The Finance Committee voted to report without amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 8376, to make permanent the existing duty-free treatment for certain corkboard insulation; H. R. 10998, to extend until Aug. 8, 1969, the existing suspension of duty on heptanoic acid; H. R. 12463, to extend until June 30, 1969, the suspension of duty on crude chicory and the reduction in duty on ground chicory; and H. R. 12864, to make permanent the existing duty-free treatment of personal and household effects brought into the U. S. under Government orders. pp. D429-30

BILLS INTRODUCED

25. SOYBEANS. H. R. 15151 by Rep. Jones of Missouri, H. R. 15152 by Rep. Abernethy, H. R. 15153 by Rep. Everett and H. R. 15154 by Rep. Stubblefield, to permit the planting of soybeans in lieu of cotton in certain disaster areas in 1966; to Agriculture Committee.
26. COTTON. H. R. 15155 by Rep. Abernethy, H. R. 15156 by Rep. Gathings and H. R. 15157 by Rep. Passman, to amend section 103 (d) (3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949; to Agriculture Committee. Remarks of Rep. Gathings, p. 10439.

27. FARM PRICES. H. Con. Res. 657 by Rep. Hall, H. Con. Res. 658 by Rep. Harvey of Michigan and H. Con. Res. 660 by Rep. Nelsen, expressing the sense of Congress that the administration should cease and desist in its efforts to enforce selective economic discrimination against American farmers by deliberately depressing farm prices, and that existing provisions of law respecting parity of farm prices apply to all agencies of the Government; to Agriculture Committee. Remarks of Rep. Nelsen, pp. 10423-4.
28. PARITY PRICES. H. Con. Res. 659 by Rep. King of Utah, relative to parity prices from agricultural commodities; to Agriculture Committee.
29. FARM PROGRAM. H. R. 15124 by Rep. Abbitt, to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to Agriculture Committee.
30. RESEARCH ANIMALS. H. R. 15129 by Rep. Fogarty, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide special assistance for the improvement of laboratory animal facilities, and to otherwise assure humane care and treatment of laboratory animals; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
31. PUBLIC WORKS. H. R. 15133 by Rep. Kupferman, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 as it relates to those areas to be designated as redevelopment areas; to Public Works Committee.
32. WATER POLLUTION. H. R. 15134 by Rep. Mackie, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in order to improve the programs under such act; to Public Works Committee.
33. IMPORTS. H. R. 15135 by Rep. Mackie, to regulate imports of milk and dairy products; to Ways and Means Committee.
34. PERSONNEL. H. R. 15159 by Rep. Dyal, to authorize the payment of allowances to defray commuting expenses of civilian employees of executive agencies assigned to duty at remote worksites; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
35. DISASTER RELIEF. H. R. 15160 by Rep. Moeller, to provide further assistance to farmers suffering crop or livestock losses in unprecedented frosts and freeze in 1966; to Agriculture Committee.
36. ELECTRIFICATION. H. R. 15162 by Rep. Schisler, to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to establish REA electrification and telephone loan accounts and Federal banks for rural electric and rural telephone systems to provide supplemental financing for the rural electrification and rural telephone programs; to Agriculture Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS MAY 19:

Dept. of Transportation, S. and H. Government Operations Committees.

Road authorizations, S. Public Works.

Exporting of livestock products, S. Select Committee on Small Business.

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Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

House passed the Participation Sales Act of 1966.

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held Thursday, May 19, at noon.

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported H.R. 10366, establishing the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in Jefferson National Forest, Va. S. 2264, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to accept a cash equalization of exchanges for lands under his jurisdiction; and S. 902, authorizing Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with State and local agencies in planning for changes in use of agricultural land in rapidly expanding urban areas (with an amendment in the nature of a substitute).

APPROPRIATIONS—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee continued its hearings on H.R. 14921, fiscal 1967 appropriations for independent offices, receiving testimony from Walter E. Washington, Executive Director, National Capital Housing Authority.

Hearings continue tomorrow, with testimony on funds for NASA.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Committee on Armed Services: Military Construction Subcommittee, in executive session, approved for full committee consideration with amendments S. 3105, fiscal 1967 authorizations for military construction.

It was announced that the full committee would meet in executive session tomorrow to consider this bill and pending nominations.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee on Financial Institutions continued its hearings on S. 3158, to strengthen the supervisory authority of Federal

agencies over insured banks and insured savings and loan associations, having as its witnesses Reed Albig, president, McKeesport National Bank, Pennsylvania, accompanied by Pat DuBois, president, First State Bank, Sauk Centre, Minn., and D. Emmert Brumbaugh, president, Central Pennsylvania National Bank, Claysburg, Pa., all of the Independent Bankers Association of America.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Committee on Banking and Currency: Committee, in executive session, unanimously approved for reporting with amendments H.R. 7371, to amend in several regards the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Prior to this action, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions approved this bill for full committee consideration.

FISHERY ZONE

Committee on Commerce: Merchant Marine and Fisheries Subcommittee held hearings on S. 2218, to establish a contiguous fishery zone beyond the territorial sea of the U.S., having as its witnesses Senator Kennedy of Massachusetts; Representative Keith; Leonard C. Meeker, Legal Adviser, accompanied by Stuart Blow, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, both of the Department of State; Clarence Pautzke, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks; Robert Simon, Department of Fish and Game, State of Alaska; and Dr. E. W. Harvey, chairman, Otter Trawl Commission of Oregon.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

TARIFF MATTERS

Committee on Finance: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported without amendment H.R. 8376, to make permanent the existing duty-free treatment for certain corkboard insulation; H.R. 10998, to extend until August 8, 1969, the existing suspension of duty on heptanoic acid; H.R. 11653, to make permanent the existing suspension of duty on certain natural graphite; H.R. 12262, to continue until June 30, 1969, the

existing suspension of duty on certain copying shoe lathes; H.R. 12463, extending until June 30, 1969, the suspension of duty on crude chicory and the reduction in duty on ground chicory; H.R. 12657, to continue until July 15, 1968, the suspension of duty on certain alumina and bauxite; H.R. 12864, making permanent the existing duty-free treatment of personal and household effects brought into the U.S. under Government orders; and H.R. 12997, extending until July 15, 1968, the suspension of duty on electrodes imported for use in producing aluminum.

Also, committee received a briefing from the staff with regard to a proposed medicare reimbursement formula, but made no announcements.

SURPLUS PROPERTY

Committee on Government Operations: Subcommittee on Foreign Aid Expenditures resumed its hearings on the disposal of excess and surplus property abroad, having as its witnesses Paul R. Ignatius, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations and Logistics; and Joseph Lippman, the subcommittee's staff director.

Hearings were recessed subject to call.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Committee on Government Operations: Committee continued its hearings on S. 3010, to create at the Cabinet level a Department of Transportation, having as its witnesses Senator Javits; James A. Hirshfield, president, Lake Carriers' Association; J. W. Clark, Committee of American Steamship Lines; Perry M. Shoemaker, president, Central Railroad of New Jersey; Kenneth A. Meiklejohn, who testified for Andrew Biemiller, both of the AFL-CIO; John L. Person, National Rivers and Harbors Congress; Ralph E. Casey, president, American Merchant Marine Institute, Inc.; and Paul Hall, AFL-CIO, and president, Seafarers International Union of North America.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

TAOS INDIANS—BLUE LAKE BILL

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on Indian Affairs held hearings on S. 3085, providing for the protection of the watershed within the Carson National Forest for the Pueblo de Taos Indians, New Mexico, receiving testimony from Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall; Arthur W. Greeley, Associate Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; Dr. Theodore B. Hetzel, Indian Rights Association; Rev. Serge Hummon, National Council of Churches; Louis Clapper, National Wildlife Federation; Stewart M. Brandborg, the Wilderness Society; and Paul Belnar, interpreter, and Richard Schifter, attorney, both for John Rayna and Severino Martinez, both of whom are Taos tribal officials.

Hearings were adjourned subject to call.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

Committee on the Judiciary: The Internal Security Subcommittee continued its hearings on S. 3243, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act so as to restrict certain areas from travel by U.S. citizens, having as its witnesses Philip Heymann, Acting Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, State Department; Chester Shore, American Veterans Committee; Clark Foreman, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; David Carliner, American Civil Liberties Union; and Rosalind Frame, of Savannah, Ga.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

BAIL VIOLATIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittees on Improvements in Judicial Machinery and Constitutional Rights held joint hearings on S. 2855, prescribing Federal procedure for return of persons who have violated bail. Testimony was received from Ramsey Clark, Deputy Attorney General of the U.S.; Samuel W. Meloy, circuit judge, Prince Georges County, Md.; Brendon T. Byrne, county prosecutor, Essex County, N.J.; Ronald Goldfarb, a D.C. attorney; Charles Halpern, American Civil Liberties Union; Richard Katzive, representing the Vera Foundation, New York City; and Don Watson and Floyd Mincey, representing the Florida Association of Licensed Bail Bondsmen.

Hearings were recessed subject to call.

QUININE

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly continued its series of hearings to study the cause of skyrocketing prices of quinine and quinidine, having as its witnesses Dr. Shirley Fisk, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense; and George H. Turner, SST Corp., New York City.

Hearings continue on Friday, May 20.

SCIENTIFIC MANPOWER UTILIZATION

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Special subcommittee continued its hearings on S. 2662, to facilitate the utilization of scientific engineering and technical manpower resources of the Nation, receiving testimony from William Gorham, Assistant Secretary of HEW for Program Coordination; William Ross, Deputy Under Secretary of HUD for Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation; and Joseph Kershaw, Assistant Director for Research, Plans, Program, and Evaluation, Office of Economic Opportunity.

Hearings were recessed subject to call.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: Railroad Retirement Subcommittee held hearings on S. 3274, 2579, 2889, and 2892, bills proposing sundry amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act, Railroad Unemployment

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 20, 1966
For actions of May 19, 1966
89th-2nd; No. 83

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill, including FS. Senate considered motion to agree to House version of participation sales bill.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 14215, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, including Forest Service items. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10532-41

The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 14266, the Treasury-Post Office-Executive Office appropriation bill (S. Rept. 1178). pp. 10471-2

2. PARTICIPATION SALES. Began debate on a motion by Sen. Muskie to concur in the House version of S. 3283, the participation sales bill. pp. 10524-9, 10531-2
3. FOREIGN TRADE. Passed without amendment H. R. 8376, to make permanent the duty-free treatment for certain corkboard insulation, which had been reported without amendment earlier in the day by the Finance Committee (S. Rept. 1170). This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10487, 10463
Passed without amendment H. R. 12864, to make permanent the duty-free treatment of personal and household effects brought into the U. S. under Government orders, which had been reported without amendment earlier in the day by the Finance Committee (S. Rept. 1176). This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10488-9, 10463
Sen. Ribicoff inserted an address by R. C. Fenton, "Investment Abroad and the Balance of Payments." pp. 10507-9
4. EXPOSITION. Received a Commerce Department report on U. S. participation in the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center. p. 10467
5. PERSONNEL. Received from the Civil Service Commission a proposed bill to amend Sec. 1310 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, restricting promotions and transfers; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 10467
6. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2264, to authorize this Department to accept a cash equalization of exchanges for its lands (S. Rept. 1181), and H. R. 10366, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area, Jefferson National Forest, Va. (S. Rept. 1182). p. 10472
Received a Calif. Legislature resolution favoring additional fire protection on the national forests. p. 10468
7. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 902, to authorize this Department to cooperate with States and other public agencies in planning for changes in the use of agricultural land in rapidly expanding urban areas and in other non-agricultural use areas (S. Rept. 1180). p. 10472
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Miller spoke in favor of S. 3337, to provide for supplemental REA financing, but said he understood the administration version would not be introduced in the Senate. Agreed to Sen. Cooper's request that the bill be held at the desk until May 20 for addition of cosponsors. pp. 10484-5
9. EDUCATION. Sen. Kuchel recommended continuation of educational assistance for federally impacted areas. pp. 10498-9
10. FARM PRICES. Sen. Carlson said farmers are not to blame for inflation and inserted an article on this subject. p. 10500
11. SCHOOL MILK. Sen. Proxmire spoke against budget cuts in the school milk program. p. 10506
12. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 23. p. 10557

MOUNT ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

MAY 19, 1966.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 10366]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 10366) to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

This bill provides for the establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia. All of the lands in the proposed area were within the forest boundaries on January 1, 1965, so that moneys appropriated from the land and water conservation fund may be used pursuant to section 6(a)(1) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 for the acquisition of private lands within the area. The proposed area consists of 154,000 acres, of which 84,000 are now in Federal ownership. Of the remaining 70,000, the Department of Agriculture advises that it would acquire the fee or easements on 39,000. Total acquisition costs are estimated at \$3,100,000, and development costs are estimated at \$18,900,000. The scenic and recreational advantages of the area are described in the attached report from the Department of Agriculture, which was made on H.R. 4824, but which the Department advises is equally applicable, except for minor differences in acreage and estimates, to H.R. 10366. The Department has furnished more precise information on acreage and estimates, which is also attached. The Department does not recommend any amendment of the bill.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 20, 1964.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of March 15, 1963, for a report on H.R. 4824, a bill to establish the Mount Rogers Wonderland in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

Subsequent to the introduction of H.R. 4824 the President's Recreation Advisory Council recommended the establishment of a system of national recreation areas to augment the present Federal programs to fulfill adequately the steeply mounting outdoor recreation demands of the American people. Since the objectives of the designation which H.R. 4824 would authorize and direct are essentially similar to those for national recreation areas and since the described area meets the criteria set up by the Council, we believe that the Mount Rogers area should be established as a national recreation area. This Department, therefore, recommends that the bill be amended to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area, and recommends enactment of a bill amended as hereinafter suggested.

H.R. 4824 would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to designate an area not to exceed 150,000 acres in and around Mount Rogers and Whitetop Mountain in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia as the Mount Rogers Wonderland. Such designation would be preceded by public notice and by public hearings if there was sufficient demand. Following the designation the description would be published in the Federal Register.

The bill would provide that the Mount Rogers Wonderland would be developed, protected, and administered as a part of the Jefferson National Forest with recognition of its outstanding and unique scenic and recreational values, but without unnecessary restrictions on other multiple uses. It would also authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire lands or interests in lands, including scenic or other easements, which are desirable and needed for the protection, development, and enjoyment of the area. It would authorize an appropriation of not to exceed \$2 million for consolidation of the Federal ownership in the area.

The proposed Mount Rogers Wonderland is located within the Jefferson National Forest in the southwest section of Virginia. It includes nearly 150,000 acres extending eastward from Damascus to New River along the Blue Ridge Mountains. Mount Rogers, 5,729 feet high, the highest point in Virginia and Whitetop Mountain, 5,520 feet high, are the focal points of this area. Nearby peaks include Pine Mountain, First, Second, and Third Peaks, all surrounded by high mountain meadows. The Mount Rogers area meets the criteria for selection of national recreation areas set up by the Recreation Advisory Council. It is easily accessible to a large population, it is within a few hours' drive of over 20 million people. It has a relatively high recreation carrying capacity. Its establishment will fulfill high priority recreation needs for people of the Southeastern United States.

The area has long been known for its outstanding scenic and botanical qualities and has been visited for many years by educators, scientists, and recreationists. Forested slopes roll upward behind

a scattering of small farms in narrow valleys. High country vistas reveal timbered hills matted with mountain meadows and scored by an occasional meandering road, clear, cool mountain streams lace the hillsides. While a large part of the area was at one time heavily used for grazing, only the mountain meadows and more gentle slopes are grazed today. The alpine like scenery created by the pastures is maintained by this continued grazing.

A fraser fir and red spruce forest caps the high points of Mount Rogers, Whitetop, and Pine Mountains. Fir predominates on the highest areas and red spruce prevails on the lower, interspersed with high mountain meadows. This forest type is not found elsewhere in Virginia. A northern hardwood forest occurs immediately below the spruce-fir type. Principal species are birch, beech, and maple. The northern hardwoods are not commonly found in Virginia. An Appalachian hardwood forest, common in Virginia, covers the balance of the area. Oak, hickory, yellow poplar, and related hardwoods are the predominant species.

In addition to the major cover types, the flora of the area includes 27 species of woody plants, 85 species of herbs, 10 species of ferns, and 80 species of mosses and other lower plants. The fauna includes 19 species of mammals and 10 species of salamanders, some of which are quite rare and peculiar to this locale. Twenty-five species of birds are known to nest in this area.

The favorable climate is conducive to outdoor recreation activities—opportunities for which are many and varied. About 170 days of the year are frost free, summer days are warm and evenings cool, spring and fall have cooler nights but the days remain pleasant. Snow falls as early as October and as late as May, but ordinarily remains on the ground only a short time. Average winter snowfall is 14 inches. The more popular recreation pursuits in the area include hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, picnicking, camping, hunting, fishing, nature study, bird watching, photography, and touring. Hunting includes deer, grouse, and squirrel. Bear and bobcat are occasionally encountered. Fishing includes native trout in the smaller mountain streams and stocked trout in larger streams.

The terrain is well suited for expansion of facilities to provide for these recreation pursuits. Foot and horse trails, camp and picnic sites, and impoundment sites for swimming and boating are available. Roadside parking will allow travelers to take advantage of outstanding scenic views which occur frequently, such as at Comer's Rock. Many roads lend themselves to bicycling. A 55-mile recreation way between Damascus and New River to traverse the area and command views of the picturesque farmlands, forested slopes, and alpine meadows is feasible and desirable. Spur roads would skirt the summit of Mount Rogers to provide walk-to-see opportunities.

The location of the area considerably above the general terrain makes the area of high importance from a watershed standpoint. Continued conservation and sound land management are essential to build up and protect watershed capacities. A large part of the area is timbered and with the exception of the high peaks is growing commercial timber. With good forest management techniques of producing sustained crops of useful forest products, these lands can contribute substantially to the economic resources of the tributary area. Wildlife production can be enhanced by multiple-use management, including the plan-wise harvest of timber and the conversion

of nonproductive areas and clearings to game habitat and game food patches. Grazing use of the area is not as heavy as in the past, but the mountain meadows and the more gentle slopes continue to be used for this purpose.

Development and utilization of these water, timber, wildlife, and forage resources are compatible and can be harmonized with use of the area for recreational purposes under multiple-use management programs carried out on national forest lands. Utilization of these resources will add to the economy of the counties concerned and should be continued and increased.

To fully develop and assure maximum public use and enjoyment of all the resources of this area, there will need be some consolidation of landownership. The present ownership pattern, particularly in the immediate vicinity of Mount Rogers, precludes effective development for public use. Acquisition of intermingled private forest and meadowlands and of needed access and rights-of-way is essential to fully develop the outdoor recreation potential by protecting the outstanding scenic, botanical, and recreational qualities of the area, controlling the overall development, and providing the needed public use areas.

Consolidation of lands in Government ownership would be confined within the limits that are necessary to achieve the purposes of the overall program. In some instances acquisition of fee title would not be necessary. Scenic easements and similar agreements would be used where applicable to preserve the picturesque landscape of forested slopes, alpine meadows, and some rolling farmlands. Of some 58,000 acres of private land intermingled with present national forest lands, about 23,000 acres would be acquired during the next several years. The land is valued at \$6 to \$40 per acre and would cost about \$1,200,000. The cost of any additional acreage of private lands which might eventually need to be purchased or protected by scenic easements and other agreements cannot be accurately forecast. The current value of the total 26,000 acres is estimated at \$780,000. The desirability of maintaining a pattern of intermingled lands in suitable areas to promote continued operation of successful farms, year-long residences, and compatible private recreation enterprises is recognized and the extent to which this 26,000 acres would be needed for the purposes of the bill would depend largely on the degree to which other measures, such as scenic easements, prove feasible.

Our recommendation for amendment of the bill could be accomplished by amending it in accordance with the enclosed substitute bill. This substitute bill, in addition to the change in name, contains the accepted criteria for which national recreation areas are established and the accepted purposes for which they are administered.

A like substitute bill is being sent to you by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Department believes that the designation and maintenance of unique or especially outstanding scenic and recreation areas is a proper use of the national forests. Such establishment is within the concept of multiple-use management which we have applied to the national forests for over half a century. Designation of this area as a national recreation area with its accompanying management programs will emphasize its capacity to meet the ever-growing outdoor recreation needs of our people, aid in conserving its special botanical and ecological features, and promote public awareness of the scenic beauty, and the recreation fields it offers.

Establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area will not only provide greatly increased public outdoor recreation opportunities, but will also materially advance the local economy. The counties involved are in areas of continued and substantial unemployment and a relatively low rate of economic activity. A national recreation area will benefit this situation both immediately and in the long run through the inflow of funds and accelerated development and intensified administration and the upbuilding of a permanent economic base oriented to full utilization of all the national forest resources.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FOREST SERVICE,
Washington, D.C., January 25, 1966.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to the request of members of your staff, we are pleased to inform you that the proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation Area is entirely within the existing boundaries of the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia. The map referred to in H.R. 10366, which will be on file in this office in accordance with the provisions of the act, will show this.

At one time in the early consideration of this area, there was discussion that the area should extend outside the national forest boundaries.

We were also asked to furnish certain additional information in connection with the national recreation area and are pleased to attach it.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD P. CLIFF, *Chief*;
By A. W. GREELEY.

Question. How much is total cost of project? Acquisition and development?

Answer. The projected costs are as follows:

<i>Acquisition costs</i>	
First 5 years.....	\$1, 830, 000
Subsequent to first 5 years.....	1, 270, 000
	<u>3, 100, 000</u>
<i>Development costs¹</i>	
First 5 years.....	\$6, 655, 000
Subsequent to first 5 years.....	12, 245, 000
	<u>18, 900, 000</u>

¹ Does not include the proposed Mount Rogers Scenic Drive. This approximately 65-mile highly scenic highway would traverse a major portion of the recreation area, and will be considered for future development. The Mount Rogers Scenic Drive proposal is being considered in connection with a national program of scenic roads and parkways now being developed for review by the Recreation Advisory Council.

Combined acquisition and development costs

First 5 years.....	\$8, 485, 000
Subsequent to first 5 years.....	13, 515, 000
	<hr/> 22, 000, 000 <hr/>

Acreages

Gross area.....	154, 000
Present Federal land.....	84, 000
Non-Federal land.....	70, 000

To be acquired in fee and easements:²

First 5 years.....	22, 500
Subsequent to first 5 years.....	17, 000

Total fee and easements acquisitions.....	39, 500
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² Estimated to be 60 percent in fee and 40 percent in easements. Sites with high recreation potential or critical esthetic values would be acquired in fee. Scenic or conservation easements would be used to extent feasible to facilitate private ownership, management, and utilization of resources and lands compatible with the purposes of the national recreation area. Such easements would be employed to maintain scenic strips along roads, continue present uses, such as farming and grazing, harmonize production and harvesting of timber, and use of private lands for public commercial services.

Development during the first 5 years would consist of providing sufficient basic recreation facilities and principal access roads within the national recreation area to accommodate 1 million visitors annually. Subsequent facilities would be provided to meet the demands of increasing visitations estimated to reach a capacity of 3 to 5 million annually by the year 2000.

Question. How does this relate to Appalachian Regional Development Act (Public Law 89-4)? To what extent can Appalachia funds be used?

Answer. The Mount Rogers National Recreation Area is all within Appalachia. It would complement the Appalachia program by providing recreation opportunities and facilities and by enhancing the value of outdoor recreation as an economic asset in the area. The Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 provides for various activities in the Appalachian region, but contains no authority for the establishment and development of national recreation areas. Appalachia funds are not available for carrying out the purpose of H.R. 10366 as passed by the House.

Question. Relation of Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to this measure. Could it be established under that act?

Answer. The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (Public Law 88-578) does not contain authority for the establishment of national recreation areas. It establishes the land and water conservation fund. Moneys in this fund may be appropriated for use for the acquisition of lands for certain Federal purposes. The fund is available for these purposes only when it is appropriated under regular appropriation procedure. Lands which may be acquired with such appropriations include those within the boundaries of national forests as they existed on January 1, 1965. They must be primarily of value for outdoor recreation purposes. All lands which would be acquired within the proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation Area would meet this qualification.

A. L. Thomas

1877

Calendar No. 1146

89TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 10366

[Report No. 1182]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MAY 19, 1966

Reported by Mr. EASTLAND, without amendment

AN ACT

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use
4 and enjoyment of the area in the vicinity of Mount Rogers,
5 the highest mountain in the State of Virginia, and to the
6 extent feasible the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic,
7 and other values of the area, the Secretary of Agriculture
8 shall establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
9 in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia.

1 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called
2 the “Secretary”) shall—

3 (1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act
4 takes effect the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area
5 within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Jefferson
6 National Forest in Virginia comprised of the area the
7 boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map
8 entitled “Proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation
9 Area”, dated 1965, which is on file and available for
10 public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Serv-
11 ice, Department of Agriculture; and

12 (2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal
13 Register, together with a map showing the boundaries
14 of the recreation area.

15 SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase
16 with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange,
17 condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or other-
18 wise, such lands, waters, or interests therein, including scenic
19 or other easements within the boundaries of the recreation
20 area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the pur-
21 poses of this Act. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned
22 by the State of Virginia or any political subdivision of that
23 State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such
24 owner.

25 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any

1 Federal property located within the boundaries of the recrea-
2 tion area may, with the concurrence of the agency having
3 custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the
4 administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in
5 implementing the purposes of this Act.

6 (c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by ex-
7 change the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal prop-
8 erty within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of
9 such property any federally owned property in the State of
10 Virginia under his jurisdiction.

11 SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage
12 within the area designated pursuant to section 2 of this Act
13 that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the
14 purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated pro-
15 gram of development of facilities for outdoor recreation.
16 Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the
17 topography and geographical location of the lands in relation
18 to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United
19 States.

20 (b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and
21 State authorities and agencies that have programs which
22 will hasten completion of the recreation area and render
23 services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the
24 establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor rec-
25 reation facilities.

1 SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and develop-
2 ment of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agri-
3 culture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations
4 applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judg-
5 ment will best provide for (1) public outdoor recreation
6 benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and
7 other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such
8 management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources
9 as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with,
10 and does not significantly impair the purposes for which
11 the recreation area is established.

12 SEC. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing
13 on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Mount
14 Rogers National Recreation Area in accordance with appli-
15 cable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may designate
16 zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting shall
17 be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or
18 public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after
19 consultation with the Commission of Game and Inland Fish-
20 eries of the State of Virginia.

Passed the House of Representatives September 7, 1965.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MAY 19, 1966

Reported without amendment

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
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Fisheries.....31	Participation sales...1,21	Water resources.....10
Flood protection.....24	Pay.....13	Wheat agreement.....2

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate concurred in House participation sales bill. Senate received protocol to extend international wheat agreement. Senate committee voted to report Federal pay bill.

SENATE

1. PARTICIPATION SALES. By a 50-20 vote, concurred in the House version of S. 3283, the participation sales bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. The bill is designed to provide an efficient and orderly method of liquidating financial assets held by Federal credit agencies and to carry forward the objective of substituting private for public credit in funding the loan programs. It would accomplish this by enabling these agencies, with the approval of Congress, to enter into trust agreements with the Federal National Mortgage Association whereby that Association would sell participation certificates based on a pool or pools of Federal credit agency loans. pp. 10653-60

2. WHEAT AGREEMENT. Received from the President a protocol for extension of the International Wheat Agreement for 1 year from July 31, 1966. pp. 10616-7
3. TOBACCO. Sen. Moss criticized the USDA film, "The World of Pleasure," and said warning labels are needed on cigarettes for export. p. 10628
4. SCHOOL MILK. Sen. Proxmire said this Department admits that the child nutrition bill would not reach a majority of needy children with free milk. pp. 10628-9
5. SOIL SURVEYS. Passed as reported S. 902, to require this Department to make available soil surveys needed by States and other public agencies, including community development districts, for guidance in community planning and resource development. pp. 10631-3
6. LAND EXCHANGES. Passed without amendment S. 2264, to authorize this Department to complete authorized land exchanges if the lands offered to the U. S. are worth at least two-thirds of the value of the Federal lands and the balance is paid in cash or a cash deposit or performance bond is given assuring conveyance to the U. S. of additional acceptable lands for the balance of the value. pp. 10633-4
7. FOREST RECREATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 10366, to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area, Jefferson National Forest, Va. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10634
8. FARM PRICES. Sen. Symington said food prices have been going up while farm prices have been going down and that the National Commission on Food Marketing is considering this situation. pp. 10643-4
9. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Lausche commended India for permitting a fertilizer company to make an investment there. pp. 10645-6
10. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Anderson inserted and commended an address by Sen. Jackson, "Water and the Nation." pp. 10649-50
11. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 14266, the Treasury, Post Office, and Executive Office appropriation bill. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 10660-3
12. POPULATION. Sen. Gruening commended Federal assistance in connection with population control. pp. 10663-7
13. PERSONNEL; PAY. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments H. R. 14122, the Federal pay bill. As approved by the Senate committee, the bill provides as follows:
 - "(1) Provides a 2.9-percent increase across the board, effective July 1, 1966;
 - "(2) Retains the House-passed one-step increase in the Government's contribution to high-option health insurance by 10 percent;
 - "(3) Retains the provision for retirement on a full annuity at age 55 after 30 years of service, or at age 60 after 20 years' service;
 - "(4) Liberalizes survivor annuity benefits for future widows of Federal employees and children of deceased Federal employees;
 - "(5) Provides a 10-percent increase in the annuities of widows or future widows of Federal employees who died or retired prior to October 11, 1962. This provision was adopted in lieu of the House provision for recomputation of

at least equal to the difference in values will be conveyed to the United States within a time certain to be specified by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any amounts so paid and cash deposits forfeited or collections upon performance bonds submitted shall be covered into a special fund in the Treasury which when appropriated shall be available until expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for the acquisition of lands in the same State as the Federal lands selected and which are determined by him to be suitable for the same purposes as the lands initially conveyed to the United States in the exchange transaction. Lands so acquired shall have the same status and shall be subject to the same laws, regulations, and rules as the lands initially conveyed to the United States in the exchange transaction.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1181), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to complete authorized land exchanges if the lands offered to the United States are worth at least two-thirds of the value of the Federal lands and the balance is paid in cash or a cash deposit or performance bond is given assuring conveyance to the United States of additional acceptable lands for the balance of the value. Amounts received, forfeited deposits, and collections on bonds would be covered into a special fund and when appropriated would be available for acquisition of lands in the same State as the Federal lands conveyed.

MOUNT ROGERS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST, VA.

The bill (H.R. 10366) to establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1182), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill provides for the establishment of the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia. All of the lands in the proposed area were within the forest boundaries on January 1, 1965, so that moneys appropriated from the land and water conservation fund may be used pursuant to section 6(a)(1) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 for the acquisition of private lands within the area. The proposed area consists of 154,000 acres, of which 84,000 are now in Federal ownership. Of the remaining 70,000, the Department of Agriculture advises that it would acquire the fee or easements on 39,000. Total acquisition costs are estimated at \$3,100,000, and development costs are estimated at \$18,900,000.

AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT OF 1938

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S.

693) to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, which were on page 4, line 15, strike out "party." and insert:

party;
(q) For the purpose of section 3(d) hereof, activities in furtherance of the bona fide commercial, industrial, or financial interests of a domestic person engaged in substantial commercial, industrial, or financial activities in the United States shall not be deemed to serve predominantly a foreign interest because such activities also benefit the interests of a foreign person engaged in bona fide trade or commerce which is owned or controlled by, or which owns or controls, such domestic person: *Provided*, That such foreign person is not, and such activities are not directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in substantial part by, a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party: *And provided further*, That the identity of such foreign person is disclosed to the agency or official of the United States with whom such activities are conducted.

And on page 8, strike out lines 15 through 19, inclusive, and insert:

(g) Any person qualified to practice law, insofar as he engages or agrees to engage in the legal representation of a foreign principal before any court of law or any agency or official of the Government of the United States (other than a Member or committee of either House of Congress): *Provided*, That in representing the interests of such foreign principal before any such agency or official the fact of such representation and the identity of such foreign principal shall be disclosed to the agency or official concerned.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I move that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to S. 693 and request a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes, and that the conferees on the part of the Senate be appointed by the Chair.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. AIKEN conferees on the part of the Senate.

LEGISLATION PROGRAM

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Louisiana yield?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I yield.

Mr. KUCHEL. I believe it would be helpful to all Senators if I were to inquire now—and I do—as to the schedule which my able friend from Louisiana, the acting majority leader, plans for the Senate for the remainder of today, and later on in the week, if he is in a position to tell us.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. When we conclude the morning hour, we will go on to the loan participation measure which is subject to a unanimous-consent request before the Senate, and that, of course, is subject to the 1-hour limitation, the time to be equally controlled by the opponents and the proponents.

When that has been disposed of, we intend to move to consider the Treasury, Post Office appropriation bill which will be managed by the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBERTSON].

We hope to have committee reports, perhaps today, on the Federal pay bill, the military construction bill, and the District of Columbia parking bill. When those bills have been reported, we pro-

pose to proceed as soon as possible upon them.

Prior to that, we hope, at the conclusion of business today, that we would be able to discuss the space authorization bill to be managed by the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON]. It would be my thought that the Senator might wish to make an opening statement and get the bill officially before the Senate when we meet tomorrow and discuss the space authorization bill tomorrow. Then we would have available the Federal pay bill, the military construction bill, and the District of Columbia parking bill for discussion.

Mr. KUCHEL. I thank my friend very much.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. When these matters have been acted on, and other matters reported by the committees, we might wish to call up during the latter part of the week the truth-in-packaging bill, but I will discuss that with the distinguished Senator, the acting minority leader, the Senator from California [Mr. KUCHEL]; so that there are no plans about that for the moment.

Mr. KUCHEL. So that the RECORD may be clear, let me say that I have been requested by members of the minority to urge that that legislation be considered at some subsequent date, all of which I would be glad to discuss with the Senator from Louisiana later on.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. It will certainly be practical to do that. There have been no firm plans on it.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, to consider the nominations on the Executive Calendar.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committee.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following favorable report of nominations was submitted:

By Mr. MONRONEY, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service:
One hundred and seventeen postmaster nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further reports of committees, the nominations on the Executive Calendar will be stated.

IN THE AIR FORCE

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the Air Force which had been placed on the Secretary's desk.

planning we can meet these additional demands on the land while striking a blow at rural poverty and heading off the specter of rural-urban slums.

The Soil Conservation Service has the technical know-how and long years of experience that town planners, State agencies and individuals find valuable in developing the natural resources of the community. Citizens have made good use of this experience and knowledge in the past. They are making good use of it now. They can make far more use of it in the future with the enactment of S. 902. I urge its unanimous adoption by the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to provide that the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct the soil survey program of the United States Department of Agriculture so as to make available soil surveys needed by States and other public agencies, including community development districts, for guidance in community planning and resource development, and for other purposes."

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1180), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SHORT EXPLANATION

This bill authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to provide soil information assistance to States and other public agencies to assist them in community planning and resource development, including planning for such facilities as highway construction, recreational facilities, and water and sewage facilities.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The committee had before it S. 902, introduced by Senator ELLENDER and Senator JAVITS, and S. 947, introduced by Senator WILLIAMS of New Jersey, substantially identical bills. The committee substitute does not differ in substance from either of these bills. The purpose of the substitute is to make it clear that the bill would be applicable to farm as well as nonfarm areas, and that it is part of the general pattern of agricultural legislation providing for soil surveys, conservation, changes in farmland use, and community development districts.

NEED FOR THE BILL

Community development districts, soil conservation districts, planning and zoning boards and commissions, and other local units of government need soil surveys as a basis for developing long-range plans and programs for the orderly development of rural communities and the renewal of natural resources in areas of rapidly changing land use.

Traditionally, soil surveys have been used to identify prime farmland and to select areas suitable for different kinds of crops, grasses, and trees and for guiding optimum systems of soil and water management practices. The same basic principles of soil behavior are now used extensively to determine the use of a soil for houses, highways, industrial sites, and recreational facilities. Soil

surveys include maps of the kinds of soil, which are interpreted according to such qualities as soil wetness, overflow hazards, depth to rock, hardpans, permeability, erodibility, shrink-swell potential, and hazard of slippage on slopes. Soil surveys provide information that can be used to predict the results of using specific kinds of soil in different ways.

The enactment of this bill would clarify and restate policy for the Department of Agriculture and its cooperating agencies about work in areas of rapid changes in land use and where careful advanced planning is essential to avoid huge losses of both private and public investments. It would facilitate cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies in both rural areas undergoing drastic changes in land use and in areas of rapid development. In many areas soil surveys are essential for community planning. Enactment of this bill would provide individuals and public officials with essential information for planning economic development and community facilities. It is not intended that soil surveys would be made of the built-up centers of metropolitan areas.

The Department of Agriculture, with its cooperators in the National Cooperative Soil Survey, has responsibility for soil surveys and has a trained staff of capable specialists to provide essential technical information about soil, water, and plant resources needed by community planners and others. The bill extends methods already tested and known to help develop solutions to problems in community planning and the safe and efficient use of soil and water resources.

The increased demands for soil surveys in areas of rapid growth and for community development would be provided for by the enactment of this bill. The important task of making soil surveys on the farm and ranch lands of the Nation would be maintained in proper balance.

Many local units of government already contribute funds to assist the Department of Agriculture and its cooperators in carrying out soil surveys urgently needed for planning ahead of rapid growth or land-use adjustment. Funding arrangements are included in cooperative agreements between the Soil Conservation Service and the applicable local unit government. The enactment of this bill would stimulate more local effort and financing for soil surveys in specific areas. It will not cost any appreciable amount of additional Federal funds.

In addition to the assistance of the State agricultural experiment stations and other State agencies, in fiscal year 1966 the Department of Agriculture made financial arrangements with local governments for contributions amounting to approximately \$600,000 for speeding up the completion of soil surveys in specific areas. In fiscal year 1964 these local contributions totaled about \$225,000.

In a great many parts of the country a clear-cut distinction no longer exists between rural and urban living. As modern highways are built many nonfarm people establish their homes in rural areas. To achieve good living for both, advanced community planning is essential. Such areas have new and compelling needs for water management, sewage disposal, schools, recreation areas, and other facilities. Such planning requires accurate knowledge of the soils and their alternative potentials in order to avoid serious losses of investment and construction and maintenance costs. To solve these problems the results of the soil surveys and technical assistance should be available to the planning agencies, the residents, and other public and private service agencies.

At the present time, about 10 percent of the 50 million acres being mapped annually in the National Cooperative Soil Survey is located in communities facing urgent planning problems. Not over 10 percent of this, or

about 500,000 acres, will be used for housing and similar intensive uses; since about 10 or 15 times as much land is needed for such uses must be surveyed in order to determine suitable alternative sites therefor. The land not devoted to such uses will be used for farming, forestry, recreation, and other less intensive uses, so that cooperatively financed soil surveys to determine sites for intensive uses helps to provide soil information for agricultural and other less intensive uses. At the present rate of survey work in communities facing urgent planning problems it would require some 20 to 30 years to complete the soil surveys needed by such communities.

In the meantime many costly mistakes would be made, mistakes that could be avoided through the use of soil surveys for a tiny fraction of the cost. Already the officials of hundreds of land-use planning bodies are depending on published soil surveys. This places a new emphasis and new urgency on the acceleration of their completion.

Soil surveys have already saved untold millions of dollars of both private and public investment. Estimates made by community planners of the value of soil surveys run as high as \$2 million per year for a county. Hundreds of examples have been cited where many thousands of dollars are lost annually through poor site selection for specific uses. In many instances amounts up to one-quarter million dollars have been saved by choosing the right site for individual school buildings. Further examples of other great losses that can be avoided through site selection and the planning of proper measures include: Flooded homes and basements; failures of on-site sewage disposal systems; failures of buildings and highways due to poor-bearing qualities of soils; and excessive construction costs of roads, utility lines, pipelines, and so on.

We should double or triple the present rate of completing soil surveys in areas undertaking community planning to take care of rapid expansion and economic growth. This would mean mapping at least 10 to 15 million acres annually in such areas. At current price levels the cost would amount to about 50 cents per acre. At the present rate of completing soil surveys in such areas, population would have increased by 50 percent in the meantime. From past experience it is clear that enormous investments by individuals and by public agencies would be lost. These can be avoided by use of soil surveys. The enactment of this bill would give emphasis to the need for moving ahead to avoid these enormous preventable losses of private and public investments.

LAND EXCHANGES—PART PAYMENT IN CASH

The bill (S. 2264) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept a cash equalization of exchanges for lands under his jurisdiction, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2264

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whenever lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to be exchanged for lands in non-Federal ownership, if the lands offered to the United States have a value at least equal to two-thirds of the value of the Federal land selected, the exchange may be complete upon payment to the Secretary of Agriculture of the difference in values, or the submission of a cash deposit or a performance bond in an amount at least equal to the difference in values assuring that additional lands acceptable to the Secretary of Agriculture are



Public Law 89-438
89th Congress, H. R. 10366
May 31, 1966

An Act

To establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to provide for the public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the area in the vicinity of Mount Rogers, the highest mountain in the State of Virginia, and to the extent feasible the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and other values of the area, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in the Jefferson National Forest in the State of Virginia.

Mount Rogers
National Rec-
reation Area,
Va.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the "Secretary") shall—

(1) designate as soon as practicable after this Act takes effect the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area within and adjacent to, and as a part of, the Jefferson National Forest in Virginia comprised of the area the boundaries of which shall be those shown on the map entitled "Proposed Mount Rogers National Recreation Area", dated 1965, which is on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; and

(2) publish notice of the designation in the Federal Register, together with a map showing the boundaries of the recreation area.

Publication in
Federal Register.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary shall acquire by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, by gift, exchange, condemnation, transfer from any Federal agency, or otherwise, such lands, waters, or interests therein, including scenic or other easements within the boundaries of the recreation area as he determines to be needed or desirable for the purposes of this Act. Lands, waters, or interests therein owned by the State of Virginia or any political subdivision of that State may be acquired only with the concurrence of such owner.

Acquisition of
lands, etc.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal property located within the boundaries of the recreation area may, with the concurrence of the agency having custody thereof, be transferred without consideration to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for use by him in implementing the purposes of this Act.

80 STAT. 190

(c) In exercising his authority to acquire lands by exchange the Secretary may accept title to non-Federal property within the recreation area and convey to the grantor of such property any federally owned property in the State of Virginia under his jurisdiction.

80 STAT. 191

SEC. 4. (a) After the Secretary acquires an acreage within the area designated pursuant to section 2 of this Act that is in his opinion efficiently administrable to carry out the purposes of this Act, he shall institute an accelerated program of development of facilities for outdoor recreation. Said facilities shall be so devised to take advantage of the topography and geographical location of the lands in relation to the growing recreation needs of the people of the United States.

Outdoor recre-
ation facilities.

(b) The Secretary may cooperate with all Federal and State authorities and agencies that have programs which will hasten completion of the recreation area and render services which will aid him in evaluating and effectuating the establishment of adequate summer and winter outdoor recreation facilities.

SEC. 5. The administration, protection, and development of the recreation area shall be by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forests, in such manner as in his judgment will best provide for (1) public outdoor

Administration,
etc. of area.

recreation benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources as in his judgment will promote, or is compatible with, and does not significantly impair the purposes for which the recreation area is established.

Hunting and
fishing.

SEC. 6. The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the Mount Rogers National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws. The Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment, and shall issue regulations after consultation with the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries of the State of Virginia.

Approved May 31, 1966.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 910 (Comm. on Agriculture).

SENATE REPORT No. 1182 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 111 (1965): Sept. 7, considered and passed House.

Vol. 112 (1966): May 23, considered and passed Senate.